The Massillon Independent.

WHOLE NO 1797 | MASSILLON, OHIO, OCTOBER 24, 1895 | XXXIV—NO. 29

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 • Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store • East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN• dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 8 South Erie street.

B. & B

Only One

Special item in Dress Goods from among hundreds, all wool materials, **20c, 25c, 35c to $4 50,** do we call special attention to this week, and every woman who cannot come we ask to write for samples of these new all-wool **Two-Toned Diagonal Suitings,** 50 inches wide, **50c** a yard.

We think without question the greatest Suiting value ever sold—here or el-ewhere. They are combinations of red and black, green and black, blue and black, brown and black, red and blue, and mixtures of brown and black and blue and brown flecked in bright contrasting colors—just enough of the yellow.red, green.white or blue to give character to these soft all-wool **Diagonals**—50 inches wide, **50c** a yard.

They'll sell at sight, and quick action required if you'd get a gown by mail order—write for samples at once.

Cloak Room.

Not lacking in interest—thousands of garments to select from. Newness, Style and Shapeliness mark every one, from nobby **Jacket, $3.50 to $40.00,** or **Cape, $2 00** to elegance in **Fur $325.00.**

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Attachment Notice.

John Sheehan, Plaintiff, vs. The Stacey Manufacturing Company, Defendants.

Before G. G Paul, Justice of the Peace of Perry Township, Stark County, O.

On the 19th day of September, 1895, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of Fourteen dollors and 10 cents.

Massillon, Oct. 4, 1895. JOHN SHEEHAN.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Peter Theis, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 7th day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM F. BREED, Administrator with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Miller, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 16th day of October, 1895.

JOHN MILLER, JR., Administrator.

Farm, For Sale.

I will sell my farm, consisting of 122 acres, located 1 mile north-east of Bolivar, in Bethlehem township, Stark county. This farm is under a good state of cultivation; soil is a very rich, sandy loam; good new buildings; three good wells; young orchard, all kinds of fruit. The said farm will rent for 7 per cent. annually on the investment. For further particulars, call on the owner, Geo. H. Koehler.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.

POSSIBLY A NEW DEAL.

Managers Still Hope to Bring the Fighters Together.

CLAIM THAT THE MEN MUST MEET.

Corbett Insists on Fighting In Public Unless Fitzsimmons Increases His Side Wager—Sanguine of a Favorable Decision From the Supreme Court.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 23.—While the big fight has been formally declared off, there is still a deal of hope in the native's breast that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will come together here in the foothills of the Ozark mountains. The situation is, of course, complicated. So far as its relations with the Florida Athletic club is concerned, the heavyweight battle under the original Coleman House agreement, which was subsequently amended at Dallas, is a thing of the past. In its stead has cropped up a proposition to sign new articles to fight for a purse not exceeding $25,000 and have the battle here three weeks later than the date originally agreed upon. Corbett, it is known, favors this plan. Oct. 31, the day the battle was set for at Dallas, was fixed upon because it is a big day at the State fair.

While Julian insists on the full text and letter of the articles, both as to the date and purse, it is known here that Fitzsimmons will come about and agree to a deferment of the hostilities. It is also thought that he will submit to a reduction of the purse originally hung up by the club and sign new articles. He recognizes the fact that on the face of recent developments, Corbett has shrewdly ensconsed himself in the best of it. To overcome this, he must and will fight. Martin Julian handed a statement to our representative and then supplemented it by making public the names of six men he had selected from whom the referee was to be chosen by Brady. The men named are as follows: John L. Sullivan of Boston, Jake Kilrain of Baltimore, Mike Donovan of New York, Prof. John M. Duffy of New Orleans, Yank Sullivan of Syracuse and Lou M. Houseman, sporting editor of The Inter-Ocean of Chicago.

The names submitted permit of the selection of but one man in the list, Houseman. Brady would hardly select Sullivan or Kilrain, on the ground that Corbet had whipped them, and this might prejudice them. Mike Donovan and Corbett have not spoken since the Sullivan fight. Yank Sullivan and Duffy have been rejected by Corbett already. Julian's proposition now is to bring his man on to Hot Springs Oct. 30, put his side bet of $10,000 upon the hands of Houseman, ask Corbett to do the same, and then allow Housemen to appoint an hour and place for the men to meet in private.

If this plan fails, as is likely, for Corbett insists on fighting in public unless Fitzsimmons increases his side wager to $20,000, Vendig and Stuart think a new deal is sure to ensue. They say that the men must meet and that they will come together here. Just on what lines the conclusion is reached is not apparent, but the friends of the club and the fighters here are sanguine of a favorable decision on the appeal to the supreme court on Chancellor Leatherman's finding in the habeas corpus case.

A Corpus Cristi special says Fitzsimmons has made this statement: "You can say for me that I now challenge the world for a $10.000 side bet and the championship in this or any other country. Furthermore, I will meet Corbett for the $10,000 side bet and will let the gate receipts be given to charitable institutions of New York city."

Gave Harness a Light Dose.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—The jury that has been trying Tom Harness, a wealthy white man, for the murder of Mark Perry, a poor negro, came in with a verdict of involuntary manslaughter, the penalty for which is two years or less in the county jail. The colored people are discussing the verdict with much indignation. The verdict is a big victory for Harness, but a new trial is asked for.

Fraud Orders Issued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Acting Postmaster General Jones has issued a fraud order against the Kansas Mutual Investment company of Kansas City, Kan. An order has also been issued against the British-American Loan syndicate of Chicago, Ills., for obtaining money through the mails by false and fraudulent practices.

Fell From the Seventh Story.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23.—George Harvey, aged 45, the foreman of the scaffold builders on the 14-story Guarantee building in process of erection at the corner of Pearl and Church streets, fell from the seventh story and was instantly killed. His home was in Ottawa, Ont. He came here from Chicago five months ago.

An Outlaw Mortally Wounded.

WHITESBURG, Ky., Oct. 23.—Reports have just reached here from Knott county, six miles from the Magoffin county line, near the little hamlet of Vest, that Andy Jack, a young mountain outlaw, was shot in the head and mortally wounded by James Hale, another outlaw, the result of a drunken brawl.

Abandoned the Variety Stage.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 23.—Lady Sholto Douglass, the daughter-in-law of the Marquis of Queensbury, has forsaken the variety stage and has accepted an engagement with the Frawley Dramatic company.

Ex-Governor Ames Dead.

NORTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 23.—Ex-Governor Oliver Ames is dead at his home here, after a long period of failing health, although death at the last resulted from heart disease. He was 64 years of age.

CREATING LIVELY INTEREST.

President Crespo to Fill Vacancies In His Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Great Britain's radical steps on the Venezuelan question continue to excite the liveliest interest in official and diplomatic circles. The demand has not yet reached Caracas, as is evident from the fact Minister Andrade has not yet heard from his government on the subject. President Crespo, who has been absent



PRESIDENT CRESPO.

from the capital on a vacation, has started back, for the purpose, it is believed, of filling the four vacancies in his cabinet which occurred recently. One of these new officers is the minister of foreign affairs.

There is no doubt entertained here that Crespo's new minister will share the views of his predecessors, as no ministry or administration could survive in Venezuela which did not make resistance to British aggression its foremost policy.

W. C. T. U. OFFICERS ELECTED.

Miss Willard Re-Elected President of the Organization.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—Miss Frances Willard was again elected president of the W. C. T. U. at the annual election, with practically no opposition, although complimentary votes were cast for several other prominent workers. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice president at large, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts; recording secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Kansas City; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. Frances J. Beauchamp of Kentucky.

The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises, conducted by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood. The venerable Mother Thompson, the original temperance crusader, offered a prayer. The report of the committee on credentials showed that 43 states were represented and that 425 persons were present and entitled to vote.

STILL ATTACKING CHRISTIANS.

Troops Dispatched to the Scene of the Disturbances.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—Advices received here from Ismid and Hendek say that the Mussulman attacks upon Christians there continue. Troops have been hastily dispatched to the scene of the disturbances.

According to news received here from Adana and Aleppo revolutionary agents are traversing the country and are enrolling young Armenians, while quantities of arms, ammunition and dynamite are being smuggled across the frontiers for their use.

The Quarantine Raised.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 23.—The government quarantine against Mexican cattle has been raised, and from 50 cattlemen now in the city from Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, Fort Worth and Pueblo, Colo., it is learned that 35,000 head of cattle have already been bought in Mexico for shipment into this country and 40,000 of them are already on the border ready to enter this country.

Armor Plate For Russia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that the Russian government has just closed a contract with the Carnegie Steel company for a large amount of their patent armor, the recent tests of which, at Washington, were so remarkable. The order is for immediate delivery, and will occupy the Homestead works for fully five months.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Treasury Agent Ayer, reports a boom in the tinplate industry.

The next session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor will begin in Washington Nov. 12.

The colored building at the Atlanta exposition was formally transferred with interesting ceremonies.

The State bank at Duluth, of which Charles S. Stuker, who fled with $15,000, was the cashier, has failed.

Over 810,000 bales of cotton were sold on the New York Exchange and fortunes were made on the "short side."

Mrs. Tyler, wife of the clerk on the steamboat Florence, committed suicide by hanging, at Bordentown, N. J.

Furniture Dealer John Mullins was acquitted at Trenton, N. J., on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the state.

Albert Clymer was sentenced at Mount Holly, to be hanged, for the murder of Mrs. Bridget Doyle of Burlington, N. J.

A Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern train ran over and killed John Terlinde of Ivorydale and fatally mangled Emma Burke.

The supreme court of California has affirmed the validity of $17,500,000 bond issued to the Market Street Railway company in Los Angeles.

Governor Morton gave a hearing to James Roberts, whose extradition is sought by Philadelphia authorities for defrauding creditors.

At Cripple Creek, Colo., Town Marshal Daniel Benton of Goldfield was instantly killed and Frank Smith, Andy Coyle and Frank Stevens seriously wounded in a fight over a revolver.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

Durrant's Evidence Shown to Be Unreliable.

HIS ENTIRE DEFENSE SWEPT AWAY.

A Witness Testifies to a Sensational Interview With the Accused While In Jail. Asked to Compare Notes, But Had None of His Own.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—At the opening of court the defense in the trial of Theodore Durrant announced that it had finished its case, and the taking of testimony in rebuttal was at once begun by the prosecution. The testimony was the most important given during the trial, as it conflicted with several vital statements made by Durrant while he was on the stand. The testimony of Dr. Gubert F. Graham, for instance, is considered by many to sweep away Durrant's entire defense.

Graham, who is a medical student and an intimate friend of Durrant, told of a sensational interview that took place between himself and the prisoner at the county jail on April 20. Dr. Graham was accompanied to the prison by J. S. Dunnigan, a newspaper man, who was asked by Durrant to retire after he had been there a few minutes. Graham said that after Dunnigan stepped aside Durrant asked him if he would let him see his notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture in order that he might compare them with his own. Graham demurred at first, after which he said Durrant stated frankly to him that he had no notes of the lecture. He said Durrant told him if he had the notes of the lecture he could easily establish a strong alibi for himself, and urged him to leave the notes with Mrs. Durrant in order that she might bring them to him at the prison. Dr. Graham said he refused the request and never afterward visited Durrant at the prison.

Dr. Graham's story was not shaken in any particular on cross-examination. While he was testifying the jurors watched Durrant closely, but he gave no sign to indicate that he considered the testimony of any importance.

The first witnesses called in rebuttal by the prosecution were the five trustees of Emanuel church. While Durrant was on the stand he testified that he was asked to repair the sunburner at Emanuel church on April 1 by the trustees. The trustees denied that they had asked Durrant to make repairs of any kind at the church during March or April.

Witnesses were next called to disprove Durrant's statement that on the afternoon of April 12 he was at the ferry for the purpose of searching for Blanche Lamont, who, he said, a mysterious stranger had told him would cross the bay that afternoon. C. W. Dodge, a medical student, said he saw Durrant at the ferry and the prisoner told him he was waiting for a number of members of the signal corps who were expected from Oakland. C. A. Dukes, a medical student who accompanied Dodge, corroborated his testimony.

A. A. Hobe, an old schoolmate of Durrant, testified that he saw Durrant at the ferry the same afternoon in company with a young woman who answered the description of Minnie Williams. It is known that Minnie Williams came over from her home in Alameda that afternoon, and the next day her body was found in Emanuel church. It is the theory of the prosecution that instead of being at the ferry to look for Blanche Lamont, Durrant was there for the purpose of meeting Miss Williams and luring her to her death.

E. A. Glazer, a student at the medical college, testified that on the afternoon of April 10 Durrant asked him to read aloud his notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture. Glazer said he read his notes to Durrant, who devoted three-quarters of an hour to writing in his notebook. The defense tried to show that it was customary for students to compare notes, but Glazer said that Durrant read nothing that purported to be his own notes.

Charles Morrison and J. H. Cooper, newspaper reporters, told of an interview they had with Durrant in the city prison on the night of his arrest. Both witnesses testified that Durrant said he arrived at the church on April 3 between 4 and 4:30 in the afternoon. This testimony conflicts with the statement Durrant now makes, to the effect that he did not arrive at the church until 5 o'clock. Morrison and Cooper, who were present at the interview between Reporter Marshall and Detective Gibson, also testified that it was untrue, as alleged by Marshall, that Gibson said he saw the print of a No. 8 or 9 shoe in the belfry near where Blanche Lamont's body was found.

From the present outlook the case will go to the jury not later than the close of next week, after being on trial since July 22. District Attorney Barnes says all of the rebuttal testimony will be introduced at once, and, as the defense has no more witnesses, the arguments will begin on Thursday.

Found $1.10 In Cash on Hand.

TACOMA, Oct. 23.—When S. E. Balkwill took formal possession of the closed German-American bank he found but $1.10 in cash on hand and no account books. The city had over $58,000 on deposit and it was a demand for this money that caused the bank to fail.

An Allegheny Man Suicides.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Frank R. Welty, aged 30, of Allegheny, Pa., was found dead in bed at the Read House. An empty bottle of morphine was found on the table. The cause of the suicide is a mystery.

Japanese Ports to Be Opened.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Vladivostock says that the Japanese ports Shimonoseki, Kokkaichi, Tokio, Sendai, Aomori and Otarunai will shortly be opened to international trade.

FRATRICIDE AT A DANCE.

Twin Brothers Quarrel and One Shoots the Other Dead.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 23.—A fratricide has been the result of a drunken dance near Beattyville, Ky. The dance was held at the residence of William Simpler. During the festivities John Allen appeared, and, announcing he was the best man present, offered to fight anyone in town. Charles Simpler, a twin brother of William, objected, and in the altercation that ensued cut his brother with a razor. The latter, seizing William's wife, held her before him and over her shoulder emptied his revolver into his twin brother, shooting him through the stomach. The crowd immediately fled.

When the authorities visited the house the wounded man was found dying, with his wife lying across him in a faint. The murderer was found in an adjoining room, drunk.

Smallpox in Wheeling.

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 23.—Wheeling, across the river, is undergoing another scourage of smallpox. Twelve new cases have been reported, which makes about 20 in Wheeling altogether. The medical fraternity are trying to stop the spread of the disease. The situation is growing alarming, and the schools in the infected districts are closed. Newspapers there are accused of keeping the affair quiet, knowing that Ohio will quarantine against Wheeling.

Shorn of Her Beautiful Tresses.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 23.—Miss Cora Vankarsen has for the last two or three years been noted for her beautiful golden hair, which reached below her knees. She retired at night as usual and awoke the next morning with a dull aching sensation in her head. In putting her hand to her head she was horrified to find that her hair had been cut close. It was soon discovered that she had been chloroformed by someone who had broken into the house.

Looking For Her Husband.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—Mrs. John Hawkins of Niagara Falls is here looking for her husband and a variety actress. A week ago last Monday Hawkins drew up a deed of his property, transferring it to his wife, and resigned from the Niagara Falls freight office of the New York Central railroad, where he had been employed for 14 years. Then he disappeared. She is left with six children on her hands.

Salvation Preacher Commits Murder.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23.—A special from Lexington, Ky., says: Rev. George Mills, a Salvationist preacher, fatally shot Charles Clemens, a young farmer near Chalybeate Springs. On Sunday Clemens accompanied the daughter of Rev. Mills to church. Mills took his daughter away from Clemens. Later on, when he met the latter on the highway, he emptied his gun into Clemens. Mills was arrested.

SMALL OHIO HAPPENINGS.

Gay Gossard of Millersburg, while experimenting with lime and water in a bottle, was seriously injured about the head by an explosion.

The colored people of Decatur have brought suit against the board of education in Byrd township for not allowing their children to attend the public school with the white children.

Amos and Henry Gray of White Oak killed a catamount near there after a hard fight. Both young men were badly scratched and bitten before they succeeded in killing the animal. The cat attacked them as they passed along the road.

John B. Lindsey of Pomeroy, who was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing William Cundiff, has been released on $1,500 bond by Supreme Judge Bradbury. Public indignation is running high, and the sheriff has been called on for protection

Last evening the residence of Elijah Merritt, in Lockland, was burned to the ground, consuming all the furniture. The fire was caused by one of his children using coaloil to light a fire in a stove The home was one of the oldest in this vicinity. No insurance.

The $150,000 defalcation of Thomas C. Dunn, the absconding treasurer of the Northside Building, Loan and Savings company of Findlay, was increased in the sum of $1,227.26 when J. M. West of Toledo presented a certificate for four shares of stock amounting to $1,000 and four certificates of deposit amounting to $227.26, of which there was not the slightest record on the books, the stub in the blank share books having been carefully removed.

Will Give an Advance of 5 Per Cent.

TOLEDO, Oct. 23.—After a three hours' session, the Manufacturers' association adopted a resolution to open their factories at an advance of 5 per cent upon the old scale of wages for all factory employes, including toolmakers and other classes of labor. This step was taken on the recommendation of President Lozier of the Lozier works. It is probable the men will accept and all return to work.

Old Couple Badly Hurt.

MILLERSBURG, O., Oct. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pyers, two old people living west of town, met with an accident that may result in the death of Mrs. Pyers. It was caused by a runaway. Mrs. Pyers has concussion of the brain, and her spine is injured. Mr. Pyers had his nose broken and a big gash cut across his face.

Prairie Fire Does Great Damage.

FORMAN, N. D. Oct. 23.—A prairie fire, started by a threshing engine, has done almost inestimable damage in the reservation southeast of here. A terrific wind made the fire uncontrollable, and hundreds of tons of hay and a large quantity of grain in the stack was destroyed.

Four Killed by a Train.

STEUBENVILLE, Oct. 23.—A Panhandle passenger train crashed into a wagon at Miller's Station crossing, demolishing the vehicle and killing the four occupants. Their names were: Edward, a driver; Samuel Cogan, Jr., a plasterer; Samuel Cogan, Sr., a plasterer; John Campbell, a hodcarrier. Their bodies were horribly mangled. The victims were residents of Youngstown, near Latrobe, Pa.

NOT QUITE TEN CENTURIES.

The Penalty a Strasburg Man Pays for Too Much Gayety.

STRASBURG, Oct. 23.—Capt. Edward Studer has been compelled to part company with his brethren of the K. of P. lodge for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, because he took a car ride from Massillon to Canton with another man's wife. Ed. contends that it was all the woman's fault, as she offered him three hundred dollars to accompany her. He also says that a beautiful woman, with plenty of money and free and easy manners is a very seductive creature.

Alexander Marks has sold his farm to John Ramsey, of Bolivar. Mr. Marks is a good citizen has worked hard all his life to earn a competency. To be compelled to thus sacrifice his beautiful farm and home to liquidate debts made to help others is a grievous matter in his old age, and awakens the sympathy of many of his old friends.

A very commendable thing here is the fact that many of our young laboring men are securing homes of their own. It is also noticeable that with industry and economy it is a matter of comparative easy accomplishment.

H. W. Burtscher is gradually but surely recovering from the disability caused by a broken leg.

Charles Sparks has a chicken which as a catcher and slayer of mice is equal to any cat.

The supply of new cider is unequal to the demand, yet with a large crop of pumpkins apple butter will be plenty.

Our schools, under the supervision and instruction of Prof. C. E. Garber and Miss Sarah M. Palmer, are in a prosperous condition.

The street lamps of Strasburg, like twinkling stars, have a great deal of space to illuminate with their light still they often serve well to guide the jerky steps of men with sore feet safely on their belated homeward wanderings.

The German Evangelical choir of this place furnished the singing at the Sugar Creek missionary services last Sunday.

East Greenville.

Frank Bowers, who has been bedfast for some time with typhoid fever, is improving.

Measles have presented themselves in among several families in this community.

More Democratic candidates have been seen in this village than Republicans, thus far. The Democratic committeeman of this town thinks that he is going to do great work this fall. The writer does not know where he is going to find a straight vote.

Mrs. John Walters is improving nicely at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Walters, of Massillon, are visiting at the home of his parents for a week.

David Jones is still very low with malarial fever. He is under the care of Dr. Haines, who is doing all that can be done for his patients.

Rachel Evans is on the sick list.

McIntosh & Wampler are again making preparations for drilling on the Daul farm. They expect to make a start today.

R. T. Price left this morning for Orrville to attend business.

S. S. Evans and wife are visiting at Justus today.

Mt. Eaton.

Mrs. Joseph Chenevey is confined to her bed with measles, and Mrs. James Chenevey with typhoid fever.

Roydom Schlafly was able to walk out today for the first time since August.

Coal has been found on the Westcott farm, west of town.

John Damby has moved to Berlin, Holmes county.

Miss Clara Hunsinger has been the guest of Mrs. J. J. Wampler the past few weeks.

The farmers are busy husking corn, which is an excellent crop this year.

Samuel Graber, who fell from an apple tree about a week ago and received a very bad scalp wound, is improving.

The People's party billed a meeting for this place for Tuesday evening, but up to 8:45 o'clock no one had appeared.

McDonaldsville.

A social dance was held at John Fashbaugh's last Saturday evening.

The Rev. Mr. Elder preached a good sermon on Sunday evening in the school house on the text, "Prepare to Meet Thy God."

Times are improving of late, the candidates for election are a circulating medium.

Coal miners of this place are praying for a compromise to start to work in the near future.

Mrs D. D. Stoner and Amanda Walter, of Krumroy, and Mrs. Cora Grossman, of Plymouth, Ind, visited C. J. Witwer and family last Monday.

Farmers are wishing for rain. It is so dry they can scarcely husk their corn

J. J. Simon was in Massillon Wednesday on business.

Maysville.

I. W. Lachatt, of the Maysville school, has been appointed superintendent of the schools in this township.

Mary Noland has been hired to teach the Maysville primary school the coming winter.

Tracy Bros. have moved their tools, but are still drilling for coal for the Massillon company.

Harry Beall visited his brother, A. A. Beall, this week.

Darwinism.

There was an ape in the days that were earlier;
Centuries passed and his hair grew curlier;
His thumbs developed; in centuries more
No caudal appendage was seen as before;
His appetite grew; he was known as a skeptic;
Then he was a man and a dyspeptic!

A large part of mankind suffers from overeating, dyspepsia, biliousness, and kindred diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will invigorate the liver, improve digestion, purify the blood, regulate the sluggish bowels, dispel the dull, sleepy lassitude and make you feel like a new being.

MINERS' MASS MEETING.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 24, 1895.

To the miners of the Massillon District:

You are hereby notified that a mass meeting will be held on the rolling mill green, Massillon, at 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, October 26, 1895.

By order of

J. J. MOSSOP, Pres.

A. L. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of Perry Grange No. 694, October 19:

Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Master, who does all things well, to take from our grange our beloved sister, Mrs. Stump, died October 13, 1895, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Stump we have lost a kind friend and loving sister, the family a true and devoted mother.

Resolved, That while we mourn her loss we are thankful that it has been our privilege to have known her and we feel that her cheerful patience under affliction, her charity to all and her faith in God have given us a shining example that will benefit us all of our lives

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to her bereaved family, that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and a page suitably inscribed be set apart to her memory in the minutes of our proceedings.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to THE MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT, American Grange Bulletin and Scientific Farmer.

SISTER ABOTT,
SISTER HAMMON,
B. DOLL.
Committee.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully reccommend it to the public. JNO. G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary county, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Saltsman Drug Co.

A Prominent Institution Endorses a Valuable Remedy.

Old Ladies' Home,
Toledo, O., Sept. 2, '93.

To the Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O.:

Gentlemen—Please send us some more of your Penetrating Oil. We have used it in the Home on a dozen patients in various cases, and never found a remedy which has more promptly and permanently relieved or cured rheumatic pains, neuralgia and stiff joints. We cannot remain without it, and it has become the most important remedy in our dispensary.

Yours truly,
MRS. MINNIE CHURCH,
Chief Nurse.

For sale at all drug stores.

Use it in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat, and is, in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing an excessive flow of mucous, and if the mucous discharge becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath, severe pains across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 22.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 71@72c; No. 2 red, 69@70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 39@39½c; mixed ear, 38@38½c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 36@36½c; high mixed shelled, 35@35½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24½@24½c; No. 2 do, 23@23½; extra No. 3 white, 22½@23½c; light mixed, 21¾@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $13.50@14.00; packing, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.00@11.25; wagon hay, $17.00@17 50 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 25@26c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country roll, 16@17c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 8¼@8¾c; New York, new, 9½@9¾c; limberger, new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 16½@17c, le more for candled; cold storage, 15@15½c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 45@50c per pair; live chickens, small, 35@40c; spring chickens, 25@30c, as to size; dressed chickens, 10@12c per pound; dressed spring chickens, 11@12c; live ducks, 60@70c per pair; live turkeys, 8@9c per pound; dressed, 12@13c.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 22.

CATTLE—Receipts fair this week; 95 cars on sale; the market is steady at about unchanged prices. We quote as follows: 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, $4.80@5.00; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4.30@4.50; good butchers', 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.80@4.00; rough fat, $3.50@3.50; bulls, cows and stags, $1.00@3.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40 00.

HOGS—Receipts light, and the quality of stock is poor. The demand is only fair and the market ruled slow. We quote as follows: Prime medium, $4.15@4.25; best Yorkers, $4.05@4.10; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, $3.90@4 00; heavy grades, $4.15@4.25; roughs, $3.00 3 75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply is fair today, but the demand is very light and the market extremely dull at a shade lower prices. We quote: Extra, $2.70@2.90; good, $2.10@2.30; fair, $1.30@1.90; common, 50c@$1.00; lambs, $2.00@3.90; veal calves, $4.50@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.

HOGS—Market active at $3.00@3.85; receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 1,500 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.65; receipts, 400 head; shipments, 700 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market easy for sheep at $1.00@3.75; receipts, 600 head; shipments, 400 head. Lambs, market steady and higher at $2.75@4.25.

Now is the time to subscribe.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOME MEN OF THE HOUR

In presenting brief biographical sketches of some of the candidates nominated by Stark county Republicans and for whom it is hoped that a majority of the electors of this county will cast their ballots at the November election, THE INDEPENDENT has that serene consciousness which must abide with those who can honestly offer unqualified support and commendation for a body of political candidates in which there is not one individual whose life and record do not combine to make him eminently worthy of the trust of the whole people. Comparison between the men on the Republican ticket and the candidates offered by other parties cannot but impress voters with the fact that for the integrity, capacity and the uniform excellence of the candidates no other ticket ever nominated by any party in the history of Stark county can boast of its equal

The election of the Republican candidates to the legislature is of prominent importance. They will vote for an Ohio man to represent Ohio in the United States senate and there are few voters in Stark county who do not want Senator John Sherman's next colleague to be a bona fide resident of this state and one of its people in fact.

SILAS J. WILLIAMS.

Silas J. Williams, the Republican candidate for state senator from the Twenty-first senatorial district, lives in the sister city of Alliance. He was born at Conemaugh, Pa., in 1844, but removed to Alliance in 1863, where he discharged the duties of telegraph operator for the P., F. W. & C. Railway Company. His executive ability soon made itself manifest, and he was rapidly advanced in the railroad company's service, becoming a train dispatcher and finally trainmaster for the entire eastern division of the road, a position of great responsibility. The reputation he achieved in this position soon opened new fields for him, and he became a partner in the well known engineering and manufacturing firm of Morgan, Williams & Co., which has since been succeeded by the Morgan Engineering Co. Mr. Williams began in 1882 to devote his attention to the manufacture of steel castings, an industry up to that time in an undeveloped state. The Solid Steel Co., of Alliance, was the outcome of this, and in Mr. Williams's home city he enjoys the unlimited regard and confidence of the people. As an employer he has an enviable reputation, and it is said that his former business associates, from the railroad men to his latest employes, are voluntarily supporting him to a man. Mr. Williams but recently declined the treasurer's office of the American Steel Casting Co., of Philadelphia, rather than to leave Alliance and Ohio. With such a senatorial candidate, a man of wide experience in business affairs, a man who understands the proper relation of capital to labor, an employer whose past and present employers are a unit for his election, and above all a man whose staunch Republicanism is a guaranty of his faithfulness to his trust—with such a candidate the Republicans of Stark county have nothing to provide against except his certain election.

SHERIFF HIRAM DOLL.

The accompanying portrait is that of Hiram Doll, the present and future sheriff of Stark county. Mr. Doll is a genuine Stark county man, having first seen the light of day in the pretty village of Osnaburg, fifty-three years ago. He was a farmer's son, and in 1861 left his farm labors to serve his country. He enlisted in company I, 19th O. V. I., and shared the perils and hardships of the famous 19th until the battle of Chicamauga, where, in the midst of the engagement, young Doll was captured by the rebels and imprisoned at Richmond. From Richmond he was removed, half starved, to the terrible pens at Andersonville and Savannah, where he suffered untold torture for more than a year before he was duly discharged. When he came back to Ohio, Mr. Doll became a coal miner. In 1875 he engaged in a retail business in Osnaburg, and in which he has been eminently



successful. In 1884 he was the choice of the Republicans for county treasurer, and so faithfully were his duties discharged he was rewarded by a re-election in 1887. In 1893 he was elected sheriff of the county and he has made a most efficient officer. He has made hosts of friends, irrespective of party, by his untiring energy in the discharge of his duties and by his being ever in readiness to extend every courtesy in his power to all. It is said that Mr. Doll is the most popular sheriff the county has had in many years and that his re-election seems only a question of majority.

THOMAS W. CASSELMAN.

Thomas W. Casselman, the candidate for clerk of the courts, is 48 years of age and was born in Carroll county, Ohio. He was educated in the common schools taking a supplementary course in book keeping. Until 1873 Mr. Casselman worked in the old Alliance Rolling Mill, but being thrown out of employment in that year of panic, he too became a coal miner at which business he worked for two years or more. In 1885 he formed a partnership in Alliance with B. F. Prescott, for the manufacture of pumps the firm name being Casselman & Prescott. In 1889 he was appointed city clerk of Alliance which office he has held continuously since to his own great credit and to the complete satisfaction of the people of Alliance. Mr. Casselman is greatly esteemed in his home city and



will receive much support there from voters of other political faiths, and his perfect qualifications for the clerkship together with his genial personality make his election a certainty.

JACOB GEIB.

An example of what pluck and ability coupled with sterling worth can do, is to be found in the career of county treasurer, Jacob Geib, who is likewise a candidate for re-election. He has been successively, laborer, farmer, soldier, sawyer, miller and treasurer, each



change in his life having been brought about by his own indomitable will power. Treasurer Geib was a soldier in the 107th O. V. I., in which he served until the close of the war. After six years of farm life he established a saw mill at Osnaburg and later a flour and grist mill at Louisville. Mr. Geib has a very wide acquaintance with the farmers and business men throughout the entire country, and he is known for his unflinching honesty and probity. In his administration of the treasurer's office, to which he was elected two years ago, he has shown great ability. Succeeding as he did to an inheritance from his predecessors that beset his official path with much trouble, he has succeeded in putting the affairs of the office upon a businesslike system and to bring about a healthy financial condition. Mr. Geib deserves reelection and he shall have it.

CAPTAIN R. B. CRAWFORD.

Everybody knows Captain Richard B. Crawford, knows him to be an honest man, a competent man familiar with every highway and byway in Stark county and eminently fitted to serve as



a County Commissioner, and of course, everybody knows, too, that he served in the army with bravery and distinction, was four years postmaster without a blot upon his record, and assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, where, too, he intuitively met every requirement of that office. These are among the milestones in his life, but perhaps fewer people know that he is also a skilled mechanic, reputed to be the best maker of fine wood work who ever worked with his own hands in a Massillon shop, and a practical man, therefore, who would know whether or not Stark county was receiving 100 cents worth of value for a dollar of pay. Names and dates count for little in his case. Everybody knows him, and will be glad to see him in a position of trust.

JOHN S. HOOVER.

John S. Hoover was born on a farm near Canal Fulton, Ohio, and there spent his boyhood. He attended the public schools of Fulton and was graduated in



1888. The following winter he taught a district school and attend Mt. Union college. He then spent five terms teaching in the district schools of his own township and made for himself an excellent record as an instructor. He then completed a college course in higher mathematics, surveying and civil engineering. He has had practical field work almost daily since and is at present engaged in civil engineering and surveying, being thoroughly qualified for the position of County Surveyor to which he is aspiring. That Mr. Hoover is a young man who has the respect and confidence of his neighbors was shown by his vote at the primary election in his home precinct when he received all but two votes cast, out of a total of one hundred and seventy-nine.

The county will make no mistake in electing him to the important office of County Surveyor and his candidacy should appeal particularly to the younger voters. Mr. Hoover's ability as an engineer and surveyor are undisputed. He has by manful struggles equipped himself with a thorough knowledge of the most modern practices in his profession, and, though a young man, has had such superior advantages that his is a wise choice for the office.

THOMAS W. AUSTIN.

Thomas W. Austin has been a resident of Massillon for eighteen years. When he came here from Castle Eden, Durham, England, as a coal miner he knew little or nothing of the advantages to be found in America and he was particularly unconscious of the fact that in this country men of his ability could not remain in obscurity. Abandoning the miner's lamp and pick he became a boiler maker in the factory of Russell & Co., in this city, at which he served for thirteen years devoting his spare moments to the acquirement of a good knowledge of the details and principles of his chosen business and to a thorough understanding of the duties of American citizenship. So well did he succeed in the former, he is today the special representative of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country and so close was his application to the latter, that the Republicans of Stark county have chosen him as their candidate for the Ohio legislature. Mr. Austin is forty-one years of age and so far as his political sentiments are concerned perhaps they cannot be expressed in any language more terse than his own: "If I'm elected to the legislature, I'll be for Foraker for senator to succeed Bruce, first, last and all the time." Those citizens of Massillon who do not know Mr. Austin should meet him tonight at the Sherman meeting over which he will preside. The poor miner who came to Massillon eighteen years ago will tonight introduce to his fellow citizens the greatest living American statesman. Such are the possibilities for men of the calibre of Thomas Austin.



GEORGE W. WILHELM.

George W. Wilhelm was elected to the legislature in 1887 by virtue of his own townsmen and neighbors having been solidly "for him." They knew him and they knew where to pin their faith. In that legislature he made a record of which he may well be proud and which entitles him in his present race to the most prayerful consideration of every voter in the county and to their heartiest support. In that legislature he was an active member of the committee on county affairs and also of the committee on geology, mines and mining. His most important work perhaps was as a working member of the special Soldiers and Sailors' Home committee under whose direction the magnificient Soldiers and Sailors' Home at Sandusky and which is second to no similar institution in the country was built. Mr. Wilhelm served in 1890 as a member, from the 21st Senatorial district, of the Ohio State Board of Equalization where in the deliberations of that body, he gave further



evidence of his acumen and trust worthiness. Mr. Wilhelm was born in Stark county in 1847, and with the exception of the years spent in public service he has lived in the village of Justus where he conducts a general store. In his youth he followed the life of the thresherman and there are few farmers in the county who have not "lodged and found" him during the threshing times years agone. Mr. Wilhelm, though but a lad at the time, served in the army, from the breaking out of the rebellion until its close.

"THERE ARE OTHERS."

There are two other men upon the county ticket for whom pictures and cuts are wanting. They are Wm. M. Reed, candidate for Auditor and J. M. Howenstine, candidate for Infirmary Director. It would be carrying coals to Newcastle to detail the events in Mayor Reed's career. As for Mr. Howenstine he is a plain, safe man, and can be taken on faith with perfect security by every voter.

ONE OF BRICE'S MEN.

Mayor McCadden Concludes to Whitewash Himself.

POLITICS IN CANAL FULTON.

The Mayor and the Council Meet and Tickle Each Other—They Examine Their Own Conduct Before Pronouncing It Pure—Interesting Revelations.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 17.—Residents of Canal Fulton are shaking their sides over the box in which Mayor McCadden finds himself. Ex-Clerk Stotler is a Republican, said to have a shortage to his discredit, and McCadden is said to have winked at Stotler's conduct until the two fell out. Then McCadden became a candidate for the legislature, and when campaigning in distant parts of the county, sought to bolster up his cause by telling all about the wickedness of the man Stotler, and his own virtues as mayor of Canal Fulton. It was a beautiful story that McCadden told, but it came home to Stotler at last, and he began to puncture McCadden's inflated tire. Of course citizens of Canal Fulton had drawn McCadden's measurement long ago, and would have turned him down, but he has the saloon element back of him, and nobody has cared to make a stiff fight against him. It is his custom to pretend to sentence petty offenders, so that the community thinks they have been punished, and then let them off in reality. Thus for years the mayor has been a figur-head in office, but a useful one to certain persons.

When the scandal began to cling to his own skirts McCadden called his council together for comfort and advice. He is president of that body himself, and as its own transactions are alleged to be pretty unsavory, the members naturally wanted to clng together, thus reversing the old situation in which the pot called the kettle black. There were just five members present, and they proceeded to nail Stotler to the cross. This they did by adopting the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we do find that the charges heretofore prepared by the mayor, against W. A. Stotler, ex-clerk, for issuing forged and fraudulent vouchers, is true, and that we hereby authorize the mayor to take such legal steps as may be necessary to recover the money thus fraudulently drawn from the treasury."

Having disposed of their common enemy, Stotler, they then applied whitewash to themselves in this charming manner:

"Resolved, That there has appeared in public print scandalous reports of corruption in the administration of the municipal affairs of the corporation, whereas we find upon a careful examination that any charges reflecting upon the character and integrity of the mayor or any member of the council, is unjust, malicious and false."

The fact that the members of the council and the mayor were obliged to pause and make "a careful examination" of their own conduct, before they were quite sure that the charges were "unjust and malicious" is a bit of fun that may dawn upon Candidate McCadden and his kitchen cabinet after a week or two of thought. In the meantime some people wonder why the threatened investigation has been held off until it is certain that it cannot be made before election time.

LOW PRICES ON COAL.

The School Board Contracts at $1.65 a Ton.

Members Miller, Young, Huber, Folger and Doddridge, of the board of education, were present at the regular meeting, Thursday evening. The only business of importance transacted was the awarding of the coal contract. This was given to A. G. Blair, jr., his bid being by far the lowest. It was decided that E. V. Young, Mr. Blair's local representative, should be requested to furnish bond in the sum of $500 for the faithful performance of the contract. In case the Massillon mines are not in operation, Mr. Blair agrees to furnish Pittsburg coal, from the Dillonvale mines, at $1.60 for lump, and 85 cents for slack.

Following are the bids of the various companies: A. G. Blair, Jr., Massillon coal $1.65 slack 85 cents; Finley Bordner, Bridgport mine, lump coal $1.80, slack 90 cents; Howells Mining Company, Miller mine, lump coal $1.80, slack 85 cents; C. L. Haller, Massillon lump coal $1.89, run of mine $1.79, nut coal $1.79, slack 89 cents; Mrs. C. W. Black, Massillon City Lump $1.70, run of mine $1.55, slack 90 cents; J. F. Pocock, Elm Run coal, lump $1.80, run of mine $1.65, slack 90 cents.

The Potato Contest.

The potato contest inaugurated by THE INDEPENDENT a few days ago came to an end Saturday. The largest potato was grown by William Beazel, of Navarre. It weighs two pounds and seven ounces. The next heaviest was furnished by Moses Clay, and weighs two pounds, four and one-half ounces. Mr. Beazel will get the weekly INDEPENDENT for one one year.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have recently perfected an ingenious cure for dyspepsia. Their Digestive Cordial consists of a food already digested and a digester of foods happily combined.

The importance of this invention will be appreciated when we realize what a proportion of the community are victims of some form of stomach trouble. Thousands of pale, thin people have little inclination to eat, and what they do eat causes them pain and distress.

This Digestive Cordial of the Shakers corrects any stomach derangement at once. It makes thin people plump. Every one will be greatly interested to read the little book which has been placed in the hands of druggists for free distribution.

What is Laxol? Nothing but Castor Oil made as palatable as honey. Children like it.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office

HERE'S A WHOLE FAMILY.

Husband, Wife and Children Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



The pre-eminence of Paine's celery compound over all other remedies could not be better illustrated than in the case of the Turney family, of St. Anthony, Ia.

Mrs. Turney had recovered her health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

She had suffered from a variety of ills, all due to a nervous system improperly nourished.

As frequently happens the entire family, overcome perhaps by anxiety and care, began to feel "run down" and to suffer with the hardest disease in the world to diagnosis—the trouble they have when they say: "Doctor, I don't feel well."

The advice of their physicians to use Paine's celery compound, the one known remedy that restores lost nervous energy, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and builds up the strength of the entire system, was followed. Mrs. Turney, in a letter to Wells & Richardson Co., who prepare the remedy, soon wrote as follows:

"My husband and three children were as greatly benefitted by the use of Paine's celery compound as I was after an unusually hard siege of the grip, with variations of the disease. We regard the compound as a most remarkable remedy."

As the winter comes on many people will begin to suffer from debility, and lack of rallying powers after a slight chill or cold.

The real trouble is a run down condition of the nerves and blood, and Paine's celery compound, as in the case of Mrs. Turney and her family, will make them well again.

Rheumatism and neuralgia too, grow more dangerous and more painful with cold weather.

This increased pain points to increased activity of these disorders.

There is positive danger in allowing the system to meet the perils of winter handicapped by rheumatism and neuralgia, or any disease that comes from poor blood and bad nerves.

There is the same certainty of getting rid of these two diseases that there is of a complete recovery from sleeplessness, nervous weakness, hysteria, or any other result of impoverished nerves and blood. Physicians today get rid of rheumatism and neuralgia as they do sleeplessness, melancholy and nervous dyspepsia by building up the system and supporting its delicate nerve parts with Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound restores vitality to tired nerves; it feeds every tissue of the body when unusual waste has reduced the weight and strength of the body, as is frequently the case at the close of the heated season. It gives new appetite, and keeps every part of the body, nerves and blood so well nourished that the nervous, exhausted, tired, "run down" feeling from worry and hard work soon disappears. Try it.

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SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
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Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

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That is what present prices are doing for our business. . . . .

Such Special Bargains

Cannot long escape the notice of the public, be they ever so careless.

Another CAR LOAD of those

$17.00 Bedroom Sets.

They won't Last Long, Better Secure One Now

Another shipment of those famous

LARGE EASY ROCKERS, ONLY $2.70.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

The Famous Air-Tight COLD COIN Has no Superior on earth. . . . . .

Carpets! & x Carpets

All New. This Season's Product.

BENEDICT.

CASH OR CREDIT.

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THEY PLEAD NOT GUILTY!

James Myers and Anna Scott Arraigned this Morning.

NOT CHARGED WITH BLACKMAIL.

"Sending a Threatening Letter" for the Purpose of Extorting Money is Now All That Stands Against Them—The Prisoners Arraigned Before Judge McCarty

CANTON, Oct., 19—James Myers and Annie Scott, of Massillon, were arraigned this morning before Judge McCarty on the charge on which they were indicted, that of sending a threatening letter to J. F. Adams, for the purpose of extorting money. The indictment does not embody blackmail, the original charge preferred before Mayor Schott. Both pleaded not guilty and will be tried this term of court. Their bond was fixed at $300 each.

George Brown, of Massillon, was also arraigned, charged with placing obstructions upon a railway track. Brown pleaded not guilty and his bond was fixed at $300.

The other criminal cases which came up this morning were disposed of as follows:

Frank Menegay, keeping saloon open on Sunday, pleaded not guilty; bond $300. Jesse Shaffer, petit larceny, pleaded not guilty; bond $300. Cleveland Myers, cutting with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty; Barney Cavanaugh, selling liquor on Sunday, pleaded guilty. He was fined $50 and sentenced to jail for 20 days; Wendal Koehler, selling liquor on Sunday, pleaded not guilty; bond $300. Herman Rice sued yesterday afternoon for a divorce from Elmira Rice. They were married in Canton in September, 1874. Desertion and gross neglect are the charges preferred.

The will of Ambrose Ehret, of Massillon, has been filed for probate.

Judson A. Wann has been appointed administrator of the estate of Alvin Douds, of Canton.

In the estate of Fred W. Justus, of Massillon, a second account has been filed.

In the estate of Barbara Weise, of Massillon, sale of real estate has been confirmed.

George Kean has been appointed administrator of the estate of Nancy Boon, of Alliance.

QUESTIONS FOR TEACHERS.

Puzzlers Put to Pedagogues at the County Examination.

The following questions were used by the Stark county school examiners at Canton, last Saturday. There were fifteen applicants in the class:

ARITHMETIC.

1. I sent my agent $4,000 to invest in wheat. After deducting his commission of 2½ per cent. for buying, and paying $10.40 charges, he invests the remainder in wheat at 60 cents a bushel: how many bushels did he buy?

2. A cask containing 2 cu. ft. will hold how many quarts of vinegar? How many quarts of berries?

3. A merchant secures goods at 25 per cent. and 33⅓ per cent. off list price, and sells at a discount of 20 per cent. from same list: what was the gain per cent?

4. A man agreed to work 10 days on condition that he should have 5 cents the first day, and on each succeding day double the amount of the previous day; what was the daily average of his wages?

5. I sold my horse and carriage, gaining $150, or 25 per cent. of their cost; the horse cost 62½ per cent. less than the carriage: What was the cost of each?

6. How many minutes will it take a man to walk 1mi. 240rd. 120yd. at the rate of 3½mi. per hour?

7. I bought 30 geese and 20 turkeys for $40.50; for a turkey I paid 15 cents more than for a goose: find the cost of one of each kind.

8. At what time betwen one and two o'clock are the hands of a clock in a straight line across the dial?

9. Beginning with the smallest arrange the following fractions in the order of their magnitude: 7-15, 9-17, 13-25 and 11-21.

10. A piece of work can be done in 50 days by 25 men; after 12 days 16 men strike: how soon will the others finish the work!

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the grand divisions in order of area. In order of population.

2. How does the population of Africa compare with the population of the Western Hemisphere?

3. How and why is the climate of the western coast of North America different from the eastern coast in latitude 50 degrees?

4. Name the most northern, the most eastern, the most southern, and the most western division of the United States of America. Name five divisions of Mexico.

5. Why are degrees of latitude and of longitude of different lengths in Ohio?

6. Trace a natural water-route from Albany, N. Y., to Columbus, Ohio, and name five important cities on the route.

7. Is Quebec or Montreal farther up the St. Lawrence? Name five cities of Europe and give their latitude.

8. What is meant by a prime meridian? Give, approximately, the longitude of New York, Chicago, New Orleans, Rio Janeiro, and Mt. Blanc.

GRAMMAR.

1. Define the four great divisions of grammar.

2. Define word, phrase, clause and member.

3. Use correctly in sentences respectfully and respectively, proposition and preposition, observance and observation.

4. Use correctly in sentences the possessive plural form of boy, fox, woman and Mr. Jones.

5. What is a finite verb? Illustrate

6. Why do you require your pupils to parse words? To analyze sentences?

7. Write sentences to illustrate the correct use of lie, lay, sit and set.

8. Diagram: "The true philosophical temperament may, we think, be described in four words, much hope, little faith."—Macaulay.

9 and 10. Write a brief account of the last meeting of the Teachers' Institute, fit for publication in a daily paper.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

What spirit should a teacher possess?

Can you cite an instance in which a pupil should be exempt from punishment for violating a rule while another deserves punishment for doing so?

What is meant by the "inductive method" of teaching? By the deductive?

What works on teaching have you read? State definitely something you have gained from one or more of them.

Are you a member of the O. T. R. C.? Why?

What do we gain by studying geography?

HISTORY.

1. Define history and tell into what periods U. S. history may be divided.

2. How do you teach history? Explain fully.

3. Name the intercolonial wars and tell by what treaty each was closed.

4. What were the X. Y. Z. papers?

5. Associate an historical event with each of the following dates: 1643, 1763, 1776, 1781, 1789, 1807, 1844, 1863, 1869, 1889.

6. What was the "Dred Scott" decision? How was it received in different sections of the country?

7. Who wrote "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and what influence had it on U. S. history?

8. Name and describe an important battle of the Civil war. Why important?

9. State the provisions of the Omnibus bill. Who was its author?

10. Relate the Trent affair.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

1. Define anatomy, physiology, and hygiene.

2. Explain the terms: tissue, organ, and gland.

3. In what part of the body are most of the organs? What is the diaphragm?

4. What are essential to sustain life? To sustain health?

5. Of what uses are the bones of the body? How many bones are below the knee?

6. Describe the structure of the lungs, and the process of breathing.

7. Describe the effects of alcohol and tobacco upon the air-passages.

8. Why do athletes reject alcohol as a beverage when in training?

FIRM FOR 60 CENTS.

President Mossop Corrects Mayor Schott's Version.

WHAT HE SAID TO THE MAYOR.

Mr. Mossop Says That He Did Not Intimate That the Massillon Miners Would Stand by Any Settlement on a Basis of less Than 60 Cents.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Oct. 18, 1895.

MR. EDITOR: In THE INDEPENDENT of yesterday, in reporting my meeting with Mayor Schott at his office yesterday morning, I am made to have intimated that the miners of this district would stand by the decision of the joint committee. I did state to Mayor Schott that I believed that the mining rate would be fixed at 60 cents for Ohio, the price demanded by this district, but did not in any way intimate that the miners of this district would stand by the decision of the joint committe, if they decided for less than 60 cents.

JOHN J. MOSSOP.

NO DEFINITE SETTLEMENT.

COLUMBUS, Oct., 18.—The committee of fourteen, representing the Ohio miners and operators, has adjourned, having failed to agree definitely on the mining rate in Ohio. The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, There is a difference of opinion as to the amount of the recent advance in the price of mining given in the Pittsburg district.

Resolved, That an arbitrator be selected in pursuance of the agreement entered into June 1, 1895, to whom shall be referred the question: What advance in mining rates has been made on or since October 1, 1895, in the said Pittsburg district.

Messrs. J. S. Morton, W. R. Woodford and H. L. Chapman, representing the operators, and P. H. Penna, Patrick McBryde, M. D. Ratchford and W. C. Pearce, representing the miners, were appointed a committee to whom was referred the whole matter of selecting the arbitrators and disposing of the rate question.

It is understood the miners' officials will issue a circular to the Ohio miners saying that the rate of 55 cents per ton will prevail in this state until the question be finally settled by arbitration.

Just as THE INDEPENDENT has predicted, the miners' representatives insisted that the Ohio scale be nine cents less than the Pennsylvania district store rate, which would be sixty cents. The operators took the ground that the differential should be subtracted from the Pittsburg cash rate or fifty-five cents. The existing conditions could not be anticipated when the committee was appointed, but as they have authority to select a referee, the issue will be easily adjusted.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

FRUIT GROWERS ORGANIZE.

BEACH CITY, Oct. 19.—The fruit growers of this county are on the eve of organiziug "for mutual protection and proper distribution of their products, to prevent gluts and consequent sacrifice." Simlar unions exist in Columbiana county and Belmont counties Growers of berries, tree fruits and other products are invited to join. A. W. Stambaugh, of Beach City, is father of the project.

A DEATH AT WEST LEBANON.

WEST LEBANON, Oct. 19.—Mrs. Jeremiah Gallatin, aged 56, living north of town, died Thursday night, leaving a husband, five sons and one daughter. The funeral will take place from the Lutheran church at West Lebanon, the Rev. W. B. Leggett, of Massillon, officiating.

ALVIN H. DOUDS KILLED

Frightful Fate of a Prominent Cantonian.

MANGLED MOST SHOCKINGLY

His Horse Runs Away at Mineral Point and Plunges Into a Passing Freight Train—Canton People Shocked by the Occurrence.

CANTON, Oct. 17—Alvin H. Douds, one of the most prominent figures in Canton business circles, was killed at Mineral Point, about 9 o'clock, Wednesday night, by a freight train. He had been to Mineral Point selling goods, and while driving homeward his horse took fright and ran into a train that was backing through the darkness. Horse, carriage and driver were swept up by the train. Mr. Douds's head was crushed and the body otherwise mangled. He was 37 years of age, and a model man in every respect.

MRS. ADA F. CLARK LOSES.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19—[By Associated Press]—Judge Toney rendered a decision today in the suit of Mrs. Ada F. Clark, of Canton, against the officers of the Women's Relief Corps. Judge Toney decided that the proof showed that the women of the order did not desire Mrs. Clark as a member, and said he knew no law to force them to admit her to their order. Accordingly he discharged the temporary restricting order.

STREET RAILWAY MATTERS.

Mr. Lynch Discusses Several Very Important Questions.

The news comes from Navarre that representatives of the street railway company have been down there, endeavoring to allay the rising dissatisfaction on account of failure to build the extension, by declaring that they are seeking to market bonds, interest on which is to be guaranteed by the Canton-Massillon railway company. Definite promises are not made. Several of those who have signed rights of way are esperestive and have been after the company asking for explanations and threatening to revoke their action. President Lynch and Secretary Underhill, of the company, met the Massillon council's ways and means and railway committees late Saturday afternoon. The councilmen present were Messrs. Huber, Hering, Graze and Paul. The interview was held in Solicitor Willison's office.

Mr. Lynch expressed himself as willing to do anything in reason, but not until funds could be secured. The only inference the councilmen could draw was that the company was entirely without money. Mr. Lynch said that the Navarre line would be built, and that Judge Underhill and F. H. Killinger were negotiating for the construction. Nothing can be accomplished this fall.

When Mr. Lynch was asked why the West Main street line was not carried to the city limits, he seemed surprised, as he had supposed that it was already finished to the point required by the ordinance. He was convinced to the contrary, and said that next spring that extension should be made also.

The damage claim of the Kent Jarvis estate for injury to a lot in South Erie street by the cut under the Ft. Wayne railway bridge came up in turn. Some time since, the city paid the claim of $170, and took steps to collect the same from the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway company. Mr. Lynch informed the committee on Saturday that the council notified him that lot was railway property when the lines were built, and he straightway secured permission to make the cut and to build the track under the bridge. This mistake of the council has just cost the city the amount of the Jarvis estate claim, and was entirely unwarranted for just the year preceding the same council collected sewer assessment from the estate for the same lot. The statement of Mr. Lynch concerning the lot was confirmed by a member of the former council who was present. Mr Lynch stated that the Canton-Massillon company could not, at present, pay its paving assessment, long since due, but he would turn over the company's paper, endorsed by himself for the amount which is about $1,400. This proposition may be accepted by the council at its next meeting.

The claim of Akron street residents to the effect that the company's wires were killing the trees in that thoroughfare was also placed before Mr. Lynch. His men will be notified immediately to make a thorough examination.

BOUGHT FOR $5,000.

Ex-Councilman Segner Purchases Valuable Property.

The Bechtel property, corner of Oak and Erie streets, was sold yesterday afternoon to ex-Councilman Edward C. Segner for $5,000 cash. For many years the buildings have been used as a hotel, first under the name of the Farmers' Hotel and of late years as the Bechtel House. Mr. Segner expects to use it for his business.

NORWALK IS CORRECTED.

Supt. Stout Says Something About the Titus Appointment.

Superintendent F. J. Stout, of the W. & L. E. railway, emphatically denies today that John Titus has been appointed trainmaster of the west division of that road. James N. Merwin is alone the trainmaster and has sole charge of both the east and west divisions. Mr. Titus is employed by the company as a conductor, and is one of the most competent among the employes.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whopping cough. For sale by Saltsman Drug Co

ELI PERKINS.

A Clever Observer Who Does Not Allow Even the Truth to Escape Him.

[Special Correspondence.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Coming west the other day on a through train, I ran across Eli Perkins (Melville D. Landon). Eli was on his way to Peru or some other Hoosier hamlet to lecture. He was in the observation car, as was I, and was testing the capabilities of a new fangled cheroot. He had been inveigled into purchasing a carload of them by a volatile and talkative drummer. Eli handed me one before settling



MELVILLE D. LANDON.

down to a conversation. Incidentally I will say that he took my address in his notebook and muttered something about seeing "that I was properly buried in case the torch proved too sweet for me."

About medium height, with a light colored, heavy mustache, a mixed Scotch suit and white Fedora hat, there is nothing about this remarkable man to attract attention. Yet there is no closer observer on this planet than Perkins. Absolutely nothing escapes him, not even the truth! He is familiar with everything that is going on in the civilized world, and he even has an inkling of affairs at the arctic pole.

"One reason why I think that hard times are passing away," he said, "is that the hotels throughout the country are raising their prices. This shows that they have more guests than a year ago, and that trade is livelier. I have to pay $2.50 or $3 a day now in many towns where $2 a twelvemonth since would have secured the best room in the best hotel. People are 'getting on' to me. I meet fewer beggars and needy looking men on the streets now than at any time within the last three years. This is a good sign. Speaking of Mormonism"—of which we were not speaking at all—"do you know what was the real cause of the dying out of polygamy? Nothing else but the fashion plates published in magazines and the big daily papers!

"The Mormon women became impressed with the idea that what was all right for their eastern sisters was good enough for them. They began to demand expensive silks and satins in place of homespun, and then the game was up. One husband couldn't afford to keep a dozen or so of wives fitted out with Parisian lingerie and gowns, and so they stopped marrying more than one better half.

"I met ex-Senator Evarts on the cars the other day. I asked him if it were better to lie on the right side or the left side when going to bed. He replied that if I were on the right side all the time I would have no occasion to lie at all!"

One by one those in the car got up and filed out. When I saw Eli unbutton his collar so that he could talk with more freedom and settle down to business, I followed the others. I was afraid Eli was getting ready to tell something that was not true! ADD VANCE.

AUDUBON'S HOME.

The Estate of the Great Naturalist Now Being Cut Into Building Lots.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—That great naturalist whose studies of the birds of North America immortalized his name is not forgotten in the neighborhood where he lived and died, even though it was a corner of New York city that is growing busier and more thickly settled year by year, and even though it was as long ago as 1851 that he died.

It was at the foot of what is now One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, on the shore of the Hudson river, that the old Audubon mansion was built in 1843. Audubon was a man of wealth and owned a fine estate, running from Tenth avenue to the river and from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to One Hundred and Fifty-eighth. It was a beautiful part of Washington Heights, and the house that adorned it, though it seems plain enough now, was an elegant one for its time. It stands on low ground some 300 feet back from the river, with the hills behind it, and is surrounded by a grove of noble forest trees. A well kept lawn stretches almost to the river bank, though a railroad cuts off its edge, and the place is kept in beautiful order being the residence now of ex-Mayor Tiemann. His grounds, however, form only a small part of what is still known in a general way as Audubon park, though it is no park, but has been cut up into building plots and sold, piecemeal, while several streets have also been cut through it. On the river side the trees have been mostly spared, so the word "park" seems applicable enough.

Of the Audubon family there are a number of descendants living, two of whom are teaching school in the city, while the others are scattered in various parts of the world. Of the estate, however, nothing remains to them excepting a narrow strip which was curiously overlooked in the partition sale. The fact was discovered by accident recently, and there is a possibility that the enhanced value of the land may some day make the discovery valuable.

D. A. C

Heart Disease Cured

By Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

Fainting, Weak or Hungry Spells, Irregular or Intermittent Pulse, Fluttering or Palpitation, Choking Sensation, Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Feet and Ankles, are symptoms of a diseased or Weak Heart.

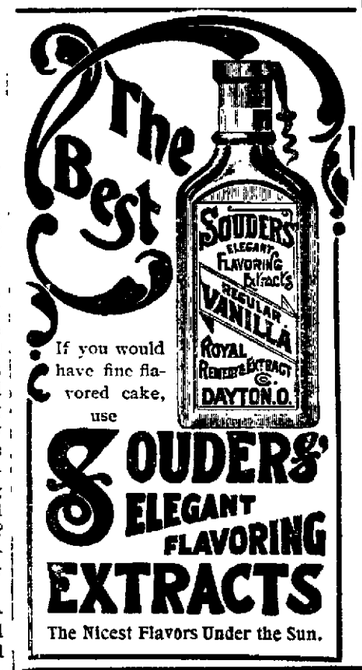


MRS. N. C. MILLER.

Of Fort Wayne, Ind., writes on Nov. 2d 1894: "I was afflicted for forty years with heart trouble and suffered untold agony. I had weak, hungry spells, and my heart would palpitate so hard the pain would be so acute and torturing, that I became so weak and nervous I could not sleep. I was treated by several physicians without relief and gave up ever being well again. About two years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Remedies. One bottle of the Heart Cure stopped all heart troubles and the Restorative Nervine did the rest, and now I sleep soundly and attend to my household and social duties without any trouble.

Sold by druggists. Book sent free. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



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SOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS

The Nicest Flavors Under the Sun.

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Write for information or call on

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THE RELIABLE JEWELER,

HAS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

OPTICAL GOODS,

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber Shell and Zylomite Frames.

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Prices Lower than the Lowest

Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens Musical Instruments, Etc.

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Have entered into an arrangement whereby they are enabled to give to every new subscriber and to every old subscriber who renews, without extra cost, two excellent monthly journals.

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—AND—

WOMANKIND.

The opportunity to procure the three productions will last but a short time, and the opportunity should not be lost.

THE INDEPENDENT CO

MASSILLON, O.

WEFLERS CHINA HALL!

Note the following Low Prices which we are making on White Granite Ware.

American White Granite.		Meakin's English White Granite.	
Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c	Handled cups and saucers	39c
Unhandled " " "	20c	Unhandled " "	32c
Breakfact Plates	27c	Breakfast Plates	34c
Covered Chambers	39c	Covered chambers	49c
Uncovered "	14c	Wash Bowl and Pitcher	73c

Plain Tumblers 21c per doz. Jelly Tumblers 25c per doz.

Banquet Lamps! Banquet Lamps!

Two Hundred Banquet Lamps, all styles, at prices never duplicated by any store in Northern Ohio. These lamps were purchased for the Holiday Trade exclusively, and for beauty of design and finish, are unsurpassed.

• • For the Next Thirty Days • •

They will be sold at a great discount. All interested people are invited to call and examine this splendid stock.

THE LAMPS WILL BE SOLD.

A large lot of Choice Olives just received. Fifty cent Bottles will be sold for 15 cents.

S. F. WEFLER & BRO., 31 E. Main St.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

How natural it does seem to hear Carl Browne threatening to hang Mr. Cleveland from the dome of the capitol. It reminds THE INDEPENDENT of Mr. Folger's characterization of Browne as the "choicest specimen of unfinished humanity since God made Adam." Mr. Folger has a way of associating words that is uncommonly striking.

The subject of manual training and instruction in cooking, in the Massillon schools, seems never to have been raised. Lessons in these branches are being given in many places now, and it is not too soon to discuss ways and means of doing the same here, even though the time may not have arrived for putting plans into execution.

Charlie Krider has been kicked off the Populist ticket by Populists who are in cahoots with the Republicans. It is a mean, contemptible trick —Canton News Democrat.

Mean is no word for it. The idea of compelling a good and true Democrat to make way for a Populist, on a Populist ticket! It is an usurption of power that should make the Statue of Liberty weep. Whither are we drifting?

When ex Governor Campbell was at the head of affairs he promptly converted the state institutions into political machines of the meanest sort. Just to show how unsafe a man he proved himself to be, the comparative per capita cost of the insane hospitals under two administrations may be cited:

	1894.	1891.
Athens asylum	$136 94	$144 00
Cleveland "	134 66	147 89
Central "	139 99	154 03
Toledo "	120 81	125 49
Imbecile "	138 28	149 33

The man Hoeffer, who is alleged to have offered to sell out to Mr. Brice for $1,500, comes out with excuses that limp in every limb, declaring that the letter brought up against him is a forgery, that he signed it in blank, and that the text was supplied by a designing person, employed for that purpose. Hoeffer may not be entirely bad, but he is dull enough to be a good man to get rid of. His excuses are valuable mainly in showing that Mr. Brice's agents are at work in every direction, and that we know already.

It is something of a coincidence that Senator Sherman's book makes its appearance simultaneously with his arrival in this city Of his wealth and the various personal and political attacks that have been made upon him, he makes this statement, after giving his reply to an accusation on that score made years ago: "I have often since been accused of the crime of 'being rich,' but as nearly all my possessions are visible to the naked eye and their history and acquisition are known to so many, I think I am not required to prove that I have not made them as the result of legislation or my holding of public trusts."

One of the philosophers who habitually bombards newspaper offices with views of social questions, sends to THE INDEPENDEN a very sensible appeal to men who are waiting for something to turn up to leave the towns and go to the soil "It is well known to ranchmen," says he, "that if on the commencement of stormy weather you commence to feed hay to cattle, they get to expect it and will hang around the feeding place until they starve to death, while the pasture is within easy reach of them. In this respect people are like cattle, and too much fostering in the cities will create a pauper class." The United States could support twelve times as many people as are now engaged in farming, would they go to the land instead of to the crowded towns.

Some body has been charging that Treasurer Geib has been doing business with checks As a matter of fact he has. That is, when the investigation was last made, his office effects were being moved, and for several days the county safe stood on the sidewalk. As a precautionary measure and on the advise and with the full consent of the county commissioners he deposited a considerable sum of money in the banks until the safe could be located in new quarters. Mr. Geib has not, however, been loaning county money like his predecessors. At one time Mr. Maudru had $186,000 out, and kept checks, many of them personal, in lieu of the cash. Mr. Geib has been following the letter and the spirit of the law, and that is all that is to be said on the subject.

Mayor McCadden, of Canal Fulton, candidate for representative on Mr. Brice's ticket, has been scotched. The people "want to know" and he seems to object to giving them information prior to the election. They would like to know why it is that 128 arrests have been made since Marshal Buck's election, for which practically no fines have been reported. Of course Mr. McCadden's record is like that of the angels, but people will talk! His apologists ask its guns on other evil doers. Well, this is the reason why: The courts of Stark county at last have undertaken to look into the county treasury shortage. The judicial machinery was slow to move, but it is really moving. In Massillon, the council and a committee of representative citizens have local matters in charge, and nobody has any business to anticipate their course. To a certain extent these wrong doings are settled, or in a fair way to settlement. But McCadden is an issue. He has been holding on to office for years, and now he is after other loaves and fishes. There are enough bad men in office already without electing more.

It has been a pleasure to note that the officers of the street railway company have at last conferred with the council, even though the meeting resulted in little more than uncertain promises. According to the council proceedings, that worthy body has felt entirely satisfied with the vague understanding that something is to be done at some future time if all goes well. While definite contracts with the city of Massillon are thus waived to one side, THE INDEPENDENT notes in a Canton paper that:

"The Repository has authoritative information that in the event of the location being finally selected the street car lines will be extended to the site. The Mahoning street brauch of the line now terminates at the intersection of Mahoning and East Lake streets. It is to be extended out Lake street past the workhouse and to Belden ave ue, which means that the cars will practically reach the grounds to be occupied by the new plant This extension will be half a mile in length."

It is submitted here, that in all fairness, Massillon is entitled to a definite black and white understanding dealing with dates certain, and the council, as the city's chosen agents, should provide itself with a little business backbone. Nobody wants to be unreasonable with the company. No unfair advantages are sought. All that is asked is something more satisfactory than the temporizing policy of the last two years.

The refusal to serve of the committee of citizens, asked by the council to investigate charges of wrong doing, is not surprising. When the resolution of appointment was adopted, it was stated that its general terms were such that no committee could work under its provisions. The committee now informs the council that not only is this true, but that the statutes give it no authority to create an investigating committee for the purposes named. This throws responsibility for directing the search light into dark corners back on the council, hard feelings or no hard feelings. The policy that the council will pursue will be awaited with considerable curiosity. Fortunately, whatever is or is not done, the city is now moving on decently and in order. It might simplify matters if ex-Councilmen Segner and Young would demand an investigation of their official acts. Such a display of virtuous indignation would be immensely impressive.

If the council is really earnest in its desire to pursue this matter, it will find ample authority in Section 1720, R. S In order that every body may have all the information possible on the subject, the section is here published:

"Section 1720 Ohio Municipal Code (as amended February 27, 1887.) The mayor, the president of the board of councilmen and the solicitor of the corporation shall constitute a board of revision, which shall meet as often as once in every month, to review and investigate the proceedings of the council and of all other departments of the corporation government; and to report to council any and all irregularities which may be discovered in any of the departments, and they shall report any and what retrenchments in the expenses of the corporation, and what improvement in any department of the corporation government can be made. In making an investigation provided for herein, they shall have power to send for persons and papers, issue subpœnas and enforce the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath; and if a witness shall refuse to attend or to testify when in attendance upon the board, the board shall have power to commit such witness to jail for contempt of said board, there to remain until he submits to attend, be sworn and testify; and if in the course of such investigation, the testimony of any witness, whose personal attendance cannot be secured, be desired, his deposition may be taken and used in the investigation. They may employ at a fair compensation, competent accountants, to examine any books, papers, contracts or other writings connected with any investigation; and they may also expend not to exceed one thousand dollars in any one year in employing an attorney and a stenographer and for other incidental expenses in conducting such investigations, and it shall be the duty of all constables, police officers, police court officers, and other persons thereto duly deputized by the chairman of said board to serve subpœnas and other process of said board. Witnesses, constables and other officers, (except police officers) in attendance at the investigations conducted under the provisions of this section, shall be entitled to the fees and mileage prescribed by law for similar services."

SEE THAT HUMP?

Mr. Campbell in a speech at Niles, in 1893: "There is not a man, woman or child in the hearing of my voice who will ever live to see a pound of 'American tin plate'"

In a recent speech Mr. Campbell said: "A Columbus concern recently asked for prices on 1800 boxes of tin plate; twenty-six bids were received, two (only) from Wales. The American Tin-plate company was the lowest bidder."

SENATOR SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

Much to the regret of THE INDEPENDENT it cannot print the whole of Senator Sherman's speech in this city. It does furnish a complete account of the proceedings, and directs especial attention to the discussion of the proposed retirement of the greenback by Secretary Carlisle. This portion of the address was carefully gone over by Senator Sherman, and receives his personal sanction as expressing his opinions on that question and those of the Republican party, for which, on financial issues, he is entitled to speak. Mr. Sherman is so strongly impressed with the importance of this matter that in reviewing his address he excluded from it such parts as bore away from this greenback issue in order to epitomise his views and present them to the people of the United States in the briefest and clearest form.

He therefore spoke, on Saturday night, not to the audience in the Armory alone, but to the people of the United States, serving notice upon the Democratic party that, as leader of the Republicans where financial matters are concerned, he would resist to the utmost the proposed retirement of the greenback, a plan suggested to Mr. Carlisle because of Democratic incapacity to furnish sufficient revenue to meet public needs, which have been met by unlawful use of the gold reserve, which had been placed in the treasury to support the greenbacks.

It naturally followed that when their support was weakened, holders of greenbacks presented them for redemption, and on the other hand, it would just as naturally follow, that if the reserve had been kept intact, no such demands would have been made for gold. In other wor s Mr. Sherman likens Mr Carlisle to a man who has been spending more than his income and seeks to locate the source of his consequent troubles anywhere except on his own improvidence. In private conversation Mr. Sherman declared that the present law was notoriously unable to provide revenue sufficient to meet the daily needs of the government, and that it was so unscientifically drawn that satisfactory financial returns could not possibly be expected. Senator Sherman believes that the next congress will clear the muggy atmosphere by amending the present law so as to increase the revenue, and he promises that he will work against every such amendment that does not increase the duty on wool. He is opposed to giving the woolen manufacturers protection and making raw wool free.

SON-IN-LAW BROWNE.

He Gently Suggests Hanging the President in the Capitol.

Son-in-law Browne, who left Papa Coxey several months ago, and has not since been heard from, has abandoned many of his plans, and has not been murdered by a lynching party, as rumor has had it. He writes to THE INDEPENDENT from Cullen, Va , saying:

"I have been rousing the mountaineers of the old Shenandoah valley, and they are in favor of going down to Washington City if Cleveland dares to issue any more gold bonds, and if I will lead them, to hang him to the dome of the capitol (at least some of them talk that way.)

"Vive la Cuba!"

Browne is now organizing a co-operative colony at Cullen, and claims that all sorts of mineral and agricultural wealth are at the disposal of the colonists if they will only come and dig it out. His part of the work will be to continue in the role of "poet, painter, puncturer of pompous pride, political puppets, and the pusillanimous poltroons of purse proud plutocrats." As usual, he will let the other chaps do the real digging.

A FOUL MOUTHED SPEAKER.

Jesse Harper Delivers a Diatribe at Canal Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 21.—Mr. Jesse Harper, an old man whose hair is silvered with the frosts of seventy-five winters, and who claims to have once been the law partner of Abraham Lincoln, made a speech at the opera house here last Saturday night from a Populist standpoint. The man may possibly have been sober, but his harangue was the most intemperate diatribe ever heard here. It was so interspersed with profanity and other objectionable terms that a few ladies, who had the temerity to attend, hastily left the hall. He characterized everything outside of the immaculate Coxey party as damnable and devilish and relegated some of the politicians of the present time to a region where overcoats are unnecessary and coal bills are unknown.

He characterized the present administration as the most damnably corrupt this side of hell, and said it was advocated only by knaves and fools His audience consisted of four or five dozen people, but they will not all vote the Populist ticket.

Horseshoers Must Study.

Fred Wagner, who represented the local horseshoers' organization at the national convention of the Horseshoers' National Protective association at Detroit, has returned. He reports a pleasant trip and is well pleased with the work of the convention. Among other things it was decided that a bill should be brought before the legislature requiring all horseshoers' apprentices to study the veterinary science for three months before being allowed to work at the trade. J. C. Buckley, of Detroit, was elected national president; William J. Moore, of Pittsburg, national secretary and treasurer; and J. P. Adams president of Ohio state association.

We congratulate the family who has the good fortune to use J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder. Nothing so good.

GREENBACKS ARE GOOD

Senator Sherman Enunciates the Republican Policy.

AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE LISTENS.

Ohio's Great Financier Gives Definite Form to His Party's Attitude Toward the Greenback Which Cleveland and Carlisle Would Retire.

Senator Sherman's reception in Massillon was all that was expected. The fine old gentleman, whose 72 years have not bent his tall, spare form, or dimmed the lustre of his intellect, passed the afternoon calling upon the Hon. George Harsh and Robert H. Folger, esq. He received friends, found time to deny that his book censures Garfield as the telegraphed review implies, said that Governor Morton was too old to be a Presidential candidate, and that McKinley's greatest danger was the fact of his early appearance as a candidate. "It was that," he said, "that defeated me." For hours, Saturday evening, a steady stream of people poured into the Armory, and when the gray head of the great senator appeared in the hall it was completely filled. Between 4,000 and 5,000 people were present. Thomas Austin, Republican candidate for representative, presided, and in a clear cut address presented Mr. Sherman.

CHAIRMAN AUSTIN'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Austin compared the campaigns of the two great parties, ridiculed the Democratic policy of making an issue of the local indebtedness created at the desire of the citizens of the county who paid the debt, and commented on their refusal to discuss the tariff. "The legislature to be elected this fall," said Mr. Austin, "will be called upon to decide whether Ohio is to have one or two representatives in the senate of the United States. At present this state is represented in the senate by one senator from Ohio, and is m srepresented in the senate by another senator from New York, who holds his seal by virtue of some occult but very potent force which he exercises upon the Democracy of Ohio. As this arrangement gives New York an extra senator,—described by the New York Journal as a business senator,—and leaves us only one instead of two, it is only natural that we should get a little bit restive, and want things restored to their normal and proper condition. A Democratic senator from Ohio would be bad enough in all conscience, but it is carrying things to extremes to import one from Wall street. Now while everybody in the country who is interested in politics knows that in the event of a Democratic legislature being elected this fall, Calvin S. Brice will be re-elected United States senator, the curious feature in connection therewith is that no Democratic candidate for office, not even ex-Governor Campbell himself seems willing to say that he is unequivocally and heartily in favor of him for the position. The only conclusion that can be drawn is that while they are determined to again make him senator if it is possible to bring it about, they are too much ashamed of the job to be willing to talk about it."

Mr. Austin contrasted this course with that of the Republican party in its connection with ex Governor Foraker, mentioned Governor McKinley and the Presidency and concluded:

"Ladies and gentlemen: We have with us here this evening a distinguished and honored guest. One who has had a part in the nation's affairs for years, and who in all that time has been one of the most prominent and conspicuous figures upon the National stage at Washington. Massillon may well feel honored that she has been chosen as one of the few places where speeches are to be made this fall by Ohio's Grand Old Man, our senior United States senator, John Sherman, whom I have great pleasure in presenting"

Senator Sherman was in excellent voice, and as he went on and on, meeting questions put to him as posers, disposing of apparently intricate financial problems in simple language, the audience seemed to grasp an appreciation of the presence of a real statesman, there for the purpose of giving information, and not merely to catch votes by brilliant rhetoric or biting sarcasm. He spoke in part as follows:

MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

"I have in common with the great body of Republicans approved the action of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle in their opposition to the free coinage of silver and their firm maintenance of gold and silver coins at par with each other.

"The President has always been sound and consistent on this policy, and the secretary, in his recent speeches in Kentucky has with marked ability maintained the same policy, whatever may have been his opinions in former times.

"But I regret to say that in reference to our national currency, and especially to our United States notes, they seem to be all at sea, and both alike demand the retirement of these notes. For fourteen years we have been able to maintain in full and active circulation $346,000,000 of these notes at par with gold by maintaining a reserve in the treasury of one hundred millions of gold. Thus with the loss of the interest on this gold we have saved the interest on $346,000,000 of the public debt, and besides have secured to our people the best form of paper money ever devised, of universal credit in the commercial world.

"Why is it that the maintenance at par of all this money has been constantly threatened during the present administration? The only answer to this is that the powers that be have used the gold specifically pledged for the redemption of United States notes to make good the deficiency of revenue caused by the Wilson-Gorman-Brice tariff law. This is a gross and palpable violation of law and of the clearest public policy. When the revenues of the government fell below the expenditures the deficit should have been promptly met by borrowing money instead of using that which was specifically pledged for another purpose. When Cleveland was elected President with the avowed purpose of reducing the ing to authorize the issue of 5 per cent. bonds to meet the anticipated deficiency, and these could readily have been sold at par.

CLEVELAND'S FATAL POLICY.

"I introduced a bill for that purpose, but it was defeated by the declaration of both Cleveland and Carlisle that it was unnecessary. The last congress was ready to pass such a bill, but they opposed it and resorted to the gold reserve and thus created a doubt whether we could maintain our notes with a par with gold. This fatal policy of unlawfully diverting the gold in the treasury to the payment of current deficiencies is the cause and the sole cause, of the present financial disturbance.

"And now the remedy proposed by Carlisle in a recent speech in Boston, apparently with the approval of Cleveland, is to retire the greenbacks by the issue of bonds and thus saddle the government with the interest of $346,000,000 of bonds. This is not the worst of it. The mass of silver certificates and treasury notes can then be redeemed only in silver dollars, and this means the silver standard alone. The only way they propose to prevent this is by the sale of more bonds to redeem these notes and certificates, thus converting all our currency into interest bearing bonds and leaving us no paper money in circulation except national bank notes.

"So radical a change in our financial system can only result in a great loss to the government, in the large increase of the interest bearing debt, and in wild disturbance to the industries and commerce of our country. Fortunately the incoming congress is Republican. It will no doubt provide additional taxes or duties to meet current deficiencies, preserve intact the gold reserve and maintain at par with gold all forms of money, whether of coin or paper. In the performance of this duty it will impose such taxes and duties as will be least burdensome to the people, and will strengthen and protect home industries

"I am not in favor of radical changes in either internal taxes or custom duties, but I am in favor of reducing expenditures and of providing revenue enough to meet current wants, and, above all, to maintain at par with gold all forms of money and to gradually pay the public debt. I believe that if the Republican policy since the war had been uninterrupted by the present administration and the McKinley law had remained in force, subject to such changes as time proved necessary, the recent financial disturbances would not have occurred, and the entire interest bearing debt of the United States would have been paid in full before the close of this century.

MR. EDWARDS'S QUESTIONS.

"I have here a letter signed by Mr. W. Edwards, who asks me to answer these questions." He says, "Is it necessary that money should have intrinsic value?" I would say, in the first place, no. I have in my pocket a $10 bill, the cost of which is only about a dime. It is issued as money and taken by all the good people, while its actual cost is only one dime But behind it, my countrymen, is the promise of the United States to pay that in coin, and behind it also there is deposited in the treasury of the United States enough gold and silver coin to pay that note if any one is fool enough to demand it. Gold carries with it on its face, its value, the silver dollar does the same to a certain degree. The silver dollar is called a silver dollar, while only one half of it is silver and the other half fiat of the United States which will maintain it on a par with gold. Now it seems to me that is an answer to this question. Now say a man gives you his note, the note itself does not amount to much, it depends entirely upon the man behind it If the man behind the note is a fellow of no means, no character, no qualities that justify him to own money of any kind, why then the note isn't good for anything, his note I mean. But there are a hundred men in Massillon whose names put to a n te makes it as good as gold, because the man who holds that note knows that it will be paid when it is due or demanded. Therefore it is the man behind it and so with the government. The government issues United States notes; the United States promise to pay $10. The old notes didn't say when. The notes issued during the war read 'the United States promise to pay.' The value of that note is in that it will be paid by the United States. It is because the United States is back of that note, and every patriotic citizen knows that the United States will pay and redeem every obligation of that kind.

"Let us go a little further: 'If gold were demonetized and silver made the standard, what would be the effect on gold?' Why the effect on gold would be that nobody would pay the gold out, he would put it in his pocket or export it The gold would not stay in our country, it would go where it would be more highly prized, and thus our highly powerful country, great in all things, would take its place among the class of China, Mexico and some of those countries

'Let me read the next question: 'Were not legal tender notes issued in Lincoln's administration, bearing no exemption clause, but good for all debts, public and private?' Now, my countrymen, you know what that refers to. The government of the United States did issue notes during the war, and the United States said it would pay $10 00; it didn't say when. And why? It could not have paid it in either gold or silver at that time. But what the gentleman no doubt refers to, is that under the law which provided for the issue of United States notes in 186", when the gallant boys in blue were fighting the enemies of our country, when it was fancied our country might be broken up, when the union might be dissolved at that time there was a provision put in the United States notes that all the revenues from customs duties, that is imported goods, should be paid in coin, and that that coin when it entered into the treasury, should be pledged to the payment of the interest of the public debt, and that provision saved our country from dissolution. Without that provision we could not have sold a single bond or borrowed a single dollar. We had to make this provision in order to induce our own people, and foreigners as well, to take our bonds. We had to provide that we would pay the interest in gold or silver coin, and we made foreigners furnish us, when they imported goods into our country, the gold and silver to accomplish that object. And the result was that during the war we paid the interest on our bonds in gold and silver coin whenever demanded, and in that way made it possible for our boys in blue to continue on their march through Georgia. (Applause.)

THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

"He asks another question: 'Was not the exemption clause inserted at the behest of the Bankers' Association for the purpose of depreciating the greenbacks?' It is sufficient to answer, no. No banking officer sought to do it. It was not only against his interest, but against the interest of the people of the United States. If any men are responsible for this wise provision, they are Abraham Lincoln, Salmon P. Chase, William P. Fessenden and John Sherman. The exemption clause was not inserted by bankers, or by anybody else. It was inserted as a wise provision to maintain our national credit, and the only difference between the Confederate bonds and United States bonds is that the interest on our bonds was paid promptly in coin, while the interest on the Confederate bonds was never paid at all, and therefore before the close of the war their whole financial system came to a crash and forced the surrender of the last rebel troops.

"Yes sir, before the close of the war the Confederate bond was not worth the paper upon which it was printed, and its note was not worth $1 for $1,000, and the result was that their whole financial system fell, and the rebels fell soon after.

"But, my countrymen, after the war another duty was imposed upon the United States. There was printed upon the note a promise to pay; the promise to pay one dollar; we didn't say when; nobody could say then when we could pay it.

"Then it was that the Republican party, thank God, stood up and said we would pay these notes, every dollar of them, in gold and silver coin. The result was that after a long, hard struggle every dollar was paid. I remember once being on a trip to Toledo, I was nearly mobbed, because they thought I was doing some injury to the people. And yet that policy went on gradually and hopefully until the first of January, 1879, when every dollar of those notes were as good as gold or silver, and from that time until Cleveland came in they stood unchallenged.

"In order to do that, we accumulated a fund of $100,000,000, put it in the treasury and there it laid idle. It is true, we lost the interest, but we gained the interest on $346,000,000 of the United States notes upon which no interest was paid, but we were ready to pay the principal. (Applause) So that if we lost on one hand we gained three-fold on the other, so from that day to this the credit of the United States has been the strongest in the world I guess I have finished the answers.

"He says something about bank notes issued to banks on a security of one-third of their face in greenbacks. I am sure the gentleman who wrote this article, Mr. Edwards, must have been misinformed upon this, because, my countrymen, instead of this being true, every dollar of bank notes issued by the national banks is secured by $1.10 of national bonds, worth a premium of 30 per cent. So that these notes issued by the national banks instead of being supported by one-third of their worth, are supported by the bond of the United States worth a premium, and in that way these notes are amply secured.

"In Europe they are following our example, and even in Japan they are doing the same; and old England, who thought she knew it all, is following our system, and this system has never been questioned until the present administration of Grover Cleveland, which has been the primary cause of our present trouble under this system.

DR. H. F BARNES WANTS TO KNOW.

"There is an ther gentleman who puts me under examination now. I have another series of questions here, and they are much more sensible. (After searching for same.) Here it is. I am glad I have occasion to agree with one or two propositions here for I am very fond of our Populist friends, and I don't want to be hard on them Mr Barnes, a very respected citizen of this county, and no doubt a very worthy man, says: 'Mr Sherman, you said in your Zanesville speech that you were a bimetallist, but would want an international conference before applying it to this country. How long do you suppose it will be before this is done?' I am a bimetallist, every inch of me, and we have carried it into practice because we have used more silver, although it is declining in value, than was ever used in our country or any other country in the world before. What I mean by bimetallism is to maintain the parity of gold and silver coin; now I might say of other coins, but our Populists forget that the cent which passes current for small dealings only costs about one mill Why? Because the price of copper has gone down so much that we can coin nearly ten of them for one cent, and yet we pay the cent; and so with the nickel. Why shouldn't nickel be protected as well as silver? The silver in the nickel twenty-five years ago cost about five cents and they were issued as nickel five cent pieces, and now a nickel as nickel can be bought for one cent. It has gone down like other metals and products of the country. Copper and zinc and iron and silver and nickel have all gone down in price, but we use them as we use the silver dollar at par with the face of the coin, and if anybody don't like that we will redeem it in the treasury of the United States Therefore I say I am a bimetallist more than any man in that party. Their policy would be to have monometallism. Their policy would be to drive out all the gold and then we would have monometallism as a standard in our country. I am opposed to the free coinage of silver because I do not wish to degrade the dollar in its purchasing power, making a dollar worth only half its value.

"Now here is another question. I almost forgot my friend Mr. Barnes. He says that I wish to wait the dictation of an internationle conference before applying the principal to this country. I do not. But I do think, my countrymen, that before this silver question can be settled upon any just basis, the great countries of the world must get up some new ratio, which would measure the standard of these coins, and then enable each of the countries to measure the value of this coin with gold. It may be by some new discoveries of gold, while the ratio might not be so great, but at any rate, until the nations of the world are joined together fixing this problem, then it ought not to go any farther in the issue of the siver dollar. We now have $50,000,000 and God knows that is enough to fill all the wants of the treasury. I think I have said enough on this, I will read the next question, and here I will be glad to agree with Mr. Barnes.

"Secretary Carlisle, in his speech at the Boston banquet, says that the government notes are greenback currency and not to be kept outstanding. I would like to put that question to vote of the people here, whether they want the greenback retired. And now this Democratic administration has committed itself openly to the retirement of all greenbacks. But the people of this country will never denounce the greenbacks. They will hold on to them as the best money they have ever had. Do you think the greenback should be withdrawn from circulation and replaced by government bonds?' I say no, in God's name, no. I am not in favor of retiring the greenback, and as our country advances in growth and population, they are the best money that has ever been used. All we want is the gold and silver reserve for the purpose of keeping these notes. I say with him that I am utterly opposed to this. 'If they are withdrawn, will it be necessary to replace them with some other currency, and if so, what would you think would be the best?' I dont propose to debate that question at all, because I don't propose to come to that.

THE ONLY SAFE PLAN.

"Now, my countrymen, I do not wish to say anything unkind to our Democratic or Populist friends. I can only find that the spirit and feelings of the Democrats of this country, if they would only look at this question, they would see that the Republican policy of finance has been successful and ought to be retained and ought to be made the only policy, and the Democrats have only opposed this policy because they thought that they could appeal to popular prejudice or because they were against the Republican party that established these principles.

"As to our Populist friends: I know most of their claims are not well founded. I have met Mr. Coxey who is their great leader. He is a very clever man and I like him, and I am sure I did all I could to see that he was well treated, and I would do it again, Populist or no Populist. (Applause.) I think most of his ideas are founded on wrong notions. The idea of issuing bonds bearing no interest. What man in this county would take such a bond? Mr. Coxey wouldn't. (Applause.) To issue bonds without interest! What is the idea of giving bonds except to get the interest and the principal at the end of some time. Are there such greenhorns who would lend money without interest, if so, I will move over here and borrow all the money I can get.

"And now, my countrymen, I beg of you, I may not be able to ever see you again, I beg of you to take these dry thoughts on a very dry subject, take it into your jury box at home; turn over all these considerations that I have submitted to you, fortify them, if you wish, by public documents. Give to this question which involves the interest of all the people of the United States the same care and attention, the same impartial observation that you would if you were in a jury box sworn to go according to the truth, and you will find that all these Populist and Democratic objections to the Republican policy of the last twenty or thirty years from the date of Abraham Lincoln to this hour, all of them have tended to the prosperity and glory of our great country (Applause.)"

Thomas F Turner, of Canton, followed Senator Sherman, making an able address on the several state and national issues.

Acts at once, never fails. One Minute Cough Cure A remedy for asthma, and that feverish condition which accompanies a severe cold. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton

The thrifty housewife always wants the best. It is to reach such J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder has always maintained the highest standard of quality. The price has now been reduced to the lowest of high grade powders.

The healing properties of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are well known. It cures eczema, skin affections and is simply a perfect remedy for piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered by Work of Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norton, have moved from Michigan to Massillon.

G. F. Kern, now of Columbus Junction, O., a resident of Massillon from 1853 to 1856, is visiting here today.

C. C. Underwood and his force of C., L. & W. linemen are stringing wire between Massillon and Uhrichsville this week.

Miss Lillian Thompson, who is now visiting in Woodstock, Va., will leave for Pittsburg this week and from there returns home.

The two farmers' institutes planned for Stark county will be held in Alliance December 10 and 17, and in Navarre December 11 and 12.

The marriage of William Bauhart, of Massillon, and Miss Mary Kramer, of Canton, will soon take place. Also, the marriage of Charles Hoch and Miss Mary Miller.

The Daughters of Pocahontas held a pleasant social at the home of Herbert Lee, Duncan street, Tuesday night. The lodge was instituted August 6, and now has a membership of 44.

William Hodnot returned from a fishing trip to Zoar the other day. In the three days which he spent there he caught forty bass, three of which weighed about sixteen pounds each.

Miss Sadie Martin was agreeably surprised by a party of her schoolmates at the home of Mr. Thomas Hopkins, Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in games and music, after which luncheon was served.

Mrs. Catharine Beblen, of Columbus, died at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fanny Williamson, wife of Dr. F. B. Williamson. The body was taken to Columbus on Tuesday morning for burial.

Beginning Monday, the Central Union Telephone Company abandoned the practice of charging for the use of its lines to Canal Fulton and Navarre, when such is use is made by subscribers. To non-subscribers the fee will be ten cents.

Louis Pfeil was struck in the left eye by a flying piece of steel while at work at the bridge shop, Monday afternoon, inflicting a very painful injury. The ball of the eye was out, but his physician does not think that his sight will be impaired.

Mr. Edward R. Albrecht has returned from New York and is being overwhelmed with congratulations, due to the announcement of this engagement to Miss La Rowe, of Brooklyn. Miss La Rowe visited Miss Bartruff last year, and has many friends here.

Mrs. J. W. McClymonds gave a luncheon at Five Oaks, on Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. Wood, of Chicago. The others present were Mrs. James H. Hunt, Mrs. Charles M. Russell, Miss Warner, of St. John, N. B.; Mrs. Corns, Mrs and Miss Wales, Mrs. Hicks Brown, Mrs. J. P. Burton, Miss Karthaus and Mrs. F. W. Arnold.

Walter Snyder is beginning to wonder what he will do with all his diamonds. At Uhrichsville, Saturday, he won two sets of diamond studs valued at fifty dollars per set, these being the first prizes in the one mile open and the two mile handicap, in which Snyder was a scratch starter. He also carried off the first prize, a thirty-five dollar tea set, in the one-half mile open, and third prize, a telescope, in the one mile handicap.

The sixty members who compose the Jackson township social club assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wagner on Third street Tuesday night and spent a very enjoyable evening in progressive euchre. F. M. Wagner won the men's first prize and Frank Glazer was awarded the consolation prize. Miss Julia Barnhart carried off the honors among the ladies and Miss Lillian Wagner was given the consolation prize.

Lawrence Mauszbaugh, who resided near Pigeon Run, died Tuesday night of typhoid fever and stomach trouble He was 51 years of age and was married but had no children. The funeral will be held at St. Barbara's church at West Brookfield at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, the Rev. T. F. Mahon officiating. The Pioneer and Bavarian Benevolent societies of this city, of which he was a member, will attend the services in a body.

It seems that some boys and young men make it their business to destroy and mutilate all signs, bills and posters placed on the fences and trees along the country roads. Some one should look after these miscreants and enforce the law in a few cases. Advertising in a live newspaper reaches farther and secures more satistory results than any other, yet when business men go to the trouble and expense of posting their ads, they should be protected.

Ex-Congressman John F. Dunn came all the way from Elizabeth, N. J., to address the local Democrats, and called on Central Committeeman E. L. Royer, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Royer informed the gentleman that to all appearances he must have got his dates mixed, as there were no political speeches on the programme for Massillon. Mr. Dunn was then bundled off to Canton. Chairman Royer says that ex-Governor Campbell will not speak here, as originally planned.

The regular semi-annual examination for the grades of clerk and carrier in the Massillon postoffice will be held on Saturday, December 7. Applications for that examination must be filed not later than November 18. Applications of persons who will arrive at the minimum age between November 18 and December 7 should be filed on the respective dates when such persons become of the required age. The civil service commission takes this opportunity of stating that examinations are open to all reputable citizens, without regard to their political affiliations.

Mr. Philip J. Sonnhalter and Miss Minnie K. Schaufeles, both of whom are well and favorably known young people of this city, were married at St. Paul's parsonage, last evening at 7:30, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. It was a quiet affair, the young people being attended only by a few immediate relatives. The groom was fittingly attired in the regulation black, while the bride, a beautiful young lady withal, was a picture in white

Mr. Sonnhalter departed at once for Canton, where Mr. Sonnhalter is employed and where a home all fixed up awaited them.

John Shaidnagle, an unmarried man 36 years of age, who resided with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Shaidnagle, at 243 North street, was found dead in bed by his father this morning. He retired Sunday evening apparently in good health. At 6 o'clock this morning his father, thinking that something was amiss, entered his room and found his son lying across the bed with his head hanging over the edge. The body was yet warm, but the rigidity of his limbs proved that he was dead. Mr. Shaidnagle at once notified the authorities and Coroner McQuate was summoned. John Shaidnagle was a whole hearted man and was well liked by his associates. Of late years he had been employed in the saloon of Charles Young in East Main street.

WILL IT BE HOWELLS?

Al Carlile Says Mr. Shepley Cannot be Postmaster.

HE TELLS THE REASON WHY.

Opposition to Mr. Cleveland Said to Have Cooked the Ex-Postmaster's Goose—Consul Howells Said to Have the Giving Out of the Job in His Vest Pocket.

The contest now on between the leaders of the rival factions of Democracy for the Massillon postoffice appointment has become seriously and unexpectedly complicated, if a high authority is to be credited, by the entrance into the fight of another candidate, in the person of Edwin Stanton Howells. To the business community everything has seemed to be easily and satisfactorily settled by the declarations of Mr. E. S. Raff, the official Democratic leader, in favor of ex-Postmaster Shepley. Edward L. Royer is quite active, it is true, and having organized labor at his back has seemed rather formidable, also, but the influences favoring Mr. Shepley have appeared to be so numerous as to leave his ultimate appointment in little doubt.

But politics is very uncertain business, and those whose memories are good recall once before, prior to ex-Senator Howells's incumbency, fortune seemed to smile on Mr. Shepley, when, without warning, Mr. Howells, father of the now mentioned Howells, appeared upon the political stage, and carried off the honor before anybody knew how it happened.

The information that a plot of precisely similar character is maturing comes to this paper primarily through Al. Carlile. Al Carlile, who used to be a traveling man, claimed residence in Columbiana county and had a taking way that made him purchasing agent of the treasury department when Mr. Cleveland was last elected. In a quiet way he is a good deal of power in dictating Ohio appointments He has a good memory and is a distinctively Cleveland man. Carlile has been seen in Washington, and he is reported to have said in his assertive, and it must be confessed, often accurate way.

"Shepley can't be postmaster. Mr. Howells wants it for his son. Shepley has been a Hill man right through, and he came up into my county and tried to get in work for Hill before the Chicago convention. He fought Cleveland, to whom he was obligated, from start to finish. Mr. Cleveland doesn't take orders from Cal. Brice or Mr. Raff, who went off on silver last fall, or anybody else. He knows Mr. Howells. Mr. Howells is a consul now and when he was over here this summer things were fixed up. The candidates down at Massillon can hustle all they please. The slate is fixed and nothing will change it but death or some unforeseen contingency."

MR. HOWELLS DENIES IT.

Mr. Howells was asked this morning as to the truth of Al Carlile's talk. He replied that he knew nothing of his reported candidacy, and wasn't sure that he could accept if appointed. He thought that there was nothing in what Carlile has been saying, and that he has been romancing again. Under ordinary circumstances this would demolish the whole tale, were it not for its plausibility and the fact that Al Carlile is not given to circulating idle rumors It is barely possible that influences may be at work under the surface of which Mr. Hywells knows nothing. Mr. Raff and Mr. Shepley are both out of the county today, and cannot be seen. The subject is interesting, and the foregoing affords food for reflection, although it seems to lack the support it should have to make it unquestionable. The source of information is one that THE INDEPENDENT regards as trustworthy.

BROKE TWO BUTCHER KNIVES.

Mrs. Seevers did it to Prevent her Husband From Using Them on Her.

CANTON, Oct. 23.—Magdalene Seevers applied today for a divorce from Wm. H. Seevers. They were married at Justus in May, 1887. It is alleged that the defendant has repeatedly threatened to kill his wife, and the plaintiff broke up two butcher knives to keep Seevers from getting them.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Philip J. Sonnhalter and Minnie K. Schaufele, of Massillon; Archibald C. Armstrong and Rebecca L. Stettler, of Canton, and George McFarren and Mary E. Gongawere, of Wilmot.

The will of Jacob Hilton, of Washington township, has been admitted to probate.

Samuel B. Stern has been appointed administrator of the estate of Margaret Stump, of Perry township.

The will of Ambros Ehret has been admitted to probate. Frank Ehret has been appointed executor.

Abram W. Fisher has been appoin guardian for Clarence, Leah and F o Fisher, of Sugarcreek township.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THEY WANT TO WORK.

Miners Vote That Way at East Greenville.

ROSE HILL MEN AT WORK.

Indications Point to a Rising Sentiment Favorable to Resumption—Orders on Hand that Can Be Followed if the Men Desire to Begin Work Soon.

Providing the Massillon miners conclude to resume work, pending the settlement of a state rate, within the next few days, they can be insured steady work until April, perhaps, at many of the mines. This assertion was made at the office of the Massillon City Coal Co. These orders, however, cannot be held indefinitely and unless work is resumed soon will have to be cancelled.

THE EAST GREENVILLE MEETING.

EAST GREENVILLE, Oct. 23.—Miners representing the Dalton, Anderson and both Pocock mines, met here Monday afternoon and decided to return to work pending the adjustment of the state price for mining and to accept the same providing that President J. J. Mossop, of the district organization, sanctions their action.

John McGinnis and Otto Shane were appointed as a committee to confer with Mr. Mossop.

It hardly seems likely that Mr. Mossop will favor the men's request as that would be virtually acknowledging these miners' alliance with the national organization. The East Greenville miners are very much dissatisfied with the present state of affairs and think that their wages will be increased just as quickly by returning to work as any other way.

ANOTHER MINE WORKING.

JUSTUS, Oct. 22.—The Rose Hill mine, owned by the Howells Coal Company, is in operation. The price paid for mining is not known, but the men seem satisfied.

THAT BOLD MAN M'CADDEN.

How He Juggled with the Canal Fulton Town Council Journal.

CANAL FULTON, Oct. 22.—Mayor McCadden has overreached himself in his eagerness to be vindicated. It will be recalled that last week Mr. Brice's Fulton representative, as McCadden is now known, announced with a great flourish of trumpets that the council had assembled, and by a unanimous vote resolved that he was innocent of all wrong. Inasmuch as both mayor and council have been suspected of all sorts of irregularities, the coat of whitewash they applied to themselves cut very little figure any way. Now it turns out that the council did not adopt the resolutions attributed to that body. The Canal Fulton council is so loosely handled as the mayor's office. They meet occasionally, talk things over, and then the clerk writes up such minutes as he pleases. At the last meeting the mayor suggested that Stotler's affairs ought to be investigated, and somebody said he thought so, too. There the matter ended. Greatly to the councilmen's surprise, the next they heard was that a formidable set of resolutions had been adopted, not only authorizing an investigation of Stotler's affairs, but patting McCadden on the back, telling him that he was a good boy and had been abused.

Now, the fact is that no resolutions such as McCadden and Clerk Blank say were adopted, were written out, introduced, or put to a vote. It was all a job fixed up by the mayor and the clerk, who have personal reasons for helping each other Councilmen Sam Ott, Geo Fellmeth and J M Kittinger will all swear that this is true. The council will meet soon and if the nerve of the councilmen holds out, they will demand that the resolutions be expunged from the journal.

Twelve years ago when James Sterling was mayor, Canal Fulton was out of debt and had a good balance on hand. Now, after ten years of McCadden, the money is gone and so is the credit. Fred Pfeffle, jr., a saloon keeper, says that in two years he has paid out $100 in fines, and he can find only $10 charged up in the treasurer's books. He wants to know where that money went to. There are all sorts of questions like this that McCadden could answer if he would. People up here regard him a dangerous man to elect to the legislature, and he will be cut right and left.

Court House Notes.

CANTON, Oct. 23.—Henry Gibson has been appointed administrator of the estate of Henry B. Leah, of Plain township.

Ruben Royer is the administrator appointed in the estate of Catherine Royer, of Lake township.

The will of Josiah Cupples, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate.

John C. Pontius has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ellen Kreighbaum, of Lake township.

A marriage license has been granted to Martin Neuhauzel and Helen Dannemiller, of Canton.

The Chesapeake Belting Company of Baltimore, Md., has begun suit against C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, to recover payment of a promissory note given in the sum of $4,079.16.

James W. Evans, of Pierce, assigned at noon on Saturday to Wesley Smith. Assets are estimated at $1,200, and the liabilities the same.

Loren Stoner, of Tuscarawas township, has been appointed guardian of Peter M. Donat

There are many good reasons why you should use One Minute Cough Cure. There are no reasons why you should not, if in need of help. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Will Occupy the Sailer Block, Corner Erie and Main Streets, Next Year.

Frank Crone, the present occupant of the Sailer block, on the northeast corner of Main and Erie streets, will vacate the premises on April 1st, and possession will be taken by the First National bank. The present banking house was outgrown years ago, but the officers of the institution have not seen their way clear to make any change until now. The property has been leased for ten years, with privilege of purchase or renewal. The extent of the improvements that will be made cannot now be stated, as the lease has only just been negotiated, and President Steese is in Boston. No doubt, however, the bank will quarter itself in a building appropriate to its high standing.

MINERS MAKE A BREAK

The Camp Creek Men Vote to Go to Work.

WILLING TO AWAIT SETTLEMENT

They Determine to Lose no More Time, But to Take the Scale to be Made by the Joint State Committee—A Meeting to be Held at East Greenville.

The Camp Creek miners resumed work this morning and their wise action will no doubt serve to induce other miners in the district to act likewise.

R. H. Wainwright, one of the owners of the mine, stated this afternoon that he has been extremely anxious for the Camp Creek men to go in for the reason that the season for operating that mine was now on. All other mines in the district can be operated more or less throughout the year. This is not so with Camp Creek, as eight-tenths of the product of that mine is canned coal and depends on four months in the year for its operation, namely, October, November, December and January.

"The prices to be paid at the Camp Creek mine," continued Mr. Wainwright, "can only be settled when the mining rate is established for the state.

"October has been almost lost to us, with no definite signs of an immediate settlement as to what the mining rate in Ohio will be. This will depend on the finding, by the arbitrator appointed for that purpose, just what the Pennsylvania operators are now paying. I think it the height of folly for the Massillon miners to be lying idle under the circumstances."

A meeting is being held by the miners of East Greenville this afternoon.

Nothing was done at the meeting of the Miller Hill miners this morning, the number present being insufficient to take any action. The meeting had been called for the purpose of ascertaining the general feeling among the men.

A FOOLISH LITTLE GIRL.

She Masquerades in Boy's Attire and Repents at Last.

The discovery of an outfit of woman's clothing on the Osnaburg road by two Canton policemen, Tuesday morning, led to the discovery of the fact that two young strangers had been in the county seat, Monday, where one pawned two diamond rings for ten dollars, while the other purchased a suit of boy's clothing. In male attire the one young woman sought lodgings, but was refused. All trace of the girls was lost, and their identity was not known until an INDEPENDENT reporter made some interesting discoveries, resulting in the knowledge that both young women were residents of Massillon. It was found that one of the girls, who is an adopted daughter, about 15 years of age, had been accepting foolish attentions from her father's stable boy, and fearing that she would be sent to the reform school, essayed to run away. In this her friend tried to help her by pawning the rings, which the intending runaway had "borrowed" from her stepsister. Policemen Hollender and McGuire found the masquerader in the shadows of High street, Tuesday night She broke down after little while and confessed all. She was taken to her home in a very repentant frame of mind, having spent Monday night in a barn and been wandering until picked up and taken home by the policemen.

Tomorrow—Which Tomorrow?

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse tomorrow than today, for there is no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady backache, pain or burning sensation in stomach after meals; specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty in fixing your mind on your work, listlessness, lack of usual ambition, worn out, all run down feeling, sleeplessness—which is it? No matter which, but you feel the warning which nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your body when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer repairs, restrengthens, and restores lost nerve force It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases, and nine-tenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr. E. Greenamyer, East Palestine, O., says that "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has been remarkably effective in cases which have come under his observation It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor." Sold by the Saltsman Drug Co., F. E. Seaman and Z. T Baltzly.

A wise man has more ballast than sail. J. Monroe Taylor's Cream Yeast Baking Powder has double the lightening of any other, and perfectly healthy.

Say, why don't you try DeWitt's Little Early Risers? These little pills cure headache, indigestion and constipation. They're small, but do the work. Z. T Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

MORE MINERS AT WORK

Cars Ordered Today for the Millport Mine.

EAST GREENVILLE'S COMMITTEE.

President Mossop Not in a Position to Grant or Refuse These Requests—He Wishes to Meet the Miners in a Body—The State Committee.

The unwillingness of the Massillon miners to continue idle, while the miners elsewhere are at work seems to be growing. The Millport Coal Company's men have notified their superintendent that they are prepared to go to work and it was said at the Pennsylvania Company freight office Wednesday morning, that cars had been ordered for Thursday. While matters are assuming a brighter shade in this district, the miners' and operators' joint committee are having trouble in finding a referee some little bad feeling is said to have cropped out, and when it was proposed that the state arbitration board be called in, the operators' representatives entered a strong objection. The miners' committee named several prominent citizens of Ohio for umpire in the dispute, but each one was objected to on political grounds, or some such consideration. Every man the operators named had a connection of more or less directness with the coal business, and the miners' officials promptly ruled their candidates out as ineligible. The Hon. Thomas E. Powell has been suggested for the position and from present indications he will likely be selected, as a decision cannot be deferred much longer.

The Howells Mining Company has ordered cars placed at the Howells 1 and 2 and Pigeon Run mines tomorrow. The miners there are expected to resume work.

PENMAN MINE WORKING.

BEECH GROVE, Oct. 23.—About fifty of the seventy-five men employed in the Pocock No. 1 mine are at work today. The whistle blew last night and this morning, and the men were unable to refuse this tempting invitation

THE COMMITTEE RETURNS.

EAST GREENVILLE, Oct. 23.—John McGinnis and Otto Shane returned from their conference with President J. J. Mossop, at North Lawrence, yesterday. They said that their president would neither grant nor refuse their request, but was desirous of meeting the miners in a body.

A NEW COMPANY IN THE FIELD.

WEST LEBANON, Oct. 23.—A representative of the Akron & New York Coal Company has been attracted to this place by the reports of the rich finds, and is now endeavoring to effect several leases.

NEWS FROM NEAR BY TOWNS.

POLITICS IN PIGEON RUN.

PIGEON RUN, Oct. 23.—New political blood was injected into the veins of the Republicans of this vicinity last night by two rousing speeches one by J. H. Robertson, of Canton, and one by J. M. Evans, of Sharon, Pa., delivered in the schoolhouse, which was almost inadequate to hold the crowd. Frank Savage presided over the meeting.

TWO HOGS STOLEN.

BEACH CITY, Oct. 23.—Myers & Kline, butchers, dressed two hogs the other day and put them in a shed while they took a turn in the fresh air. When they returned some hours later the hogs had disappeared.

IT WAS A FIZZLE.

GENOA, Oct. 22.—Henry Kerch, a Canton Populist, undertook to instruct the citizens of this place on the political issues last night, and had to be frequently called down for his ridiculous assertions. He regretted that McKinley did not know as much about the money question as himself, and said that gold was fiat money. He said that no nation that ever issued paper money in war times failed to win Some one asked him why the confederacy failed to win. People were disappointed and regarded the affair as a great fizzle.



For 10 Years

I had lumbago and sciatic rheumatism, at times unable to dress or turn in bed without help. I was worn out, liver disordered, tired and weak, when I began to take Hood's. I was soon much better, and since taking three bottles I have not been troubled with rheumatism. We consider

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood and liver medicine." D. BROOKS, Thetford, Michigan. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

DOINGS AT WILMOT.

WILMOT, Oct. 22.—The body of the late Dr. S. Wolf was taken from the vault Saturday and interred in the cemetery.

The Rev. Stump went to Alliance the first of the week.

Calvin Conkle is driving a team for Putman & Co.

Mr. Harbaugh, late of Saltillo, Holmes county, expects to do teaming here the coming winter.

A brother of H Kreiling from Marshallville is visiting him at present.

There is talk of Jacob Wyandt retiring from business. He is one of our oldest merchants.

Mrs. Will Beidler started for Columbus, Monday, where she will spend the winter.

B F. Sager, of Geauga county, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Palmer.

THE KEY NOTE SOUNDED.

A Letter From Newman on the Mining Situation.

NEWMAN, Oct. 23.—Robert A. Pollock, one of North Lawrence's brightest young men, visited at the Findlay residence on Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Young, of Wooster, spent last week at the Young homestead with her mother in-law.

Mrs. Jennie Reese and family spelit Sunday at East Greenville with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Stanford.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Currie, of Canton, formerly residents of our village, visited relatives and friends Saturday and Sunday.

A Republican meeting is announced for this place on Wednesday evening in the school house. C. C. Upham and J. M. Evans are the speakers. Turn out everybody!

Wm. Findley started for Canton on Monday evening, where he will accompany the deputy sheriff with a batch of prisoners to Columbus.

The roll call and tea party given in the church last Saturday was a social, financial and religious success for which they desire to thank their many friends for assistance rendered

Candidates Doll, Geib and Crawford were in our precinct for a short time Monday.

The Rev. T. L. Argust, of Cleveland, preached his farewell sermon to our people Sunday evening after three weeks' hard work. He returned home with the good will of a host of friends in this village.

The miners' break at Camp Creek, as reported in Monday's INDEPENDENT, sounds the keynote for the Massillon district and we believe it to be to the advantage of the Massillon miners to fall in line with the balance of the state, no matter whether they connect themselves with the organization or not We have lost nearly all of October work foolishly and the sooner we get straightened out again and in working order, the better it will be for all concerned. We believe in bettering our conditions whenever and wherever we can in an honorable way, but the opportunity failed to present itself during this difference of opinion A mistake has been made and the sooner we admit it and get to work to the same as far as practicable, the better.

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

"Absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured."

GEN. S. H. HURST, *late Ohio Food Commissioner.*

KRIDER RULED OFF.

Refusing to Resign as a Populist, He is Forced Off.

Ex-Sheriff Krider cannot be a Populist, much as he may wish to be. His name will appear on the official ballot as the Democratic candidate for state senator, only. Secretary of State Taylor has decided as follows:

"Have decided that the convention held at Canton October 5 was the regular convention of the People's party, and the name of William H. Smyth should be placed upon the official ballot as the senatorial candidate of said party in the twenty-first senatorial district. Written opinion by mail later."

Proud Mr. Reeves.

Orlando Reeves, of West Main street, is the proud possessor of a turnip which measures twenty-seven and one-half inches in circumference.

Dream Language.

Horrible dreams indicate a bad condition of the digestive apparatus, and the sufferer should at once set about helping nature to right it. Correct all irregular personal habits of diet, and rest, exercise moderately, eat plain nourishing food, and only when hungry, and use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to restore healthy action of the liver, stomach and bowels. They are unequaled as a bowel regulator and contribute to good appetite, healthy digestion and pure blood. They never constipate.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform a cure, and are the best. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Sale on the Hilt Farm.

Joseph Hilt will sell a great variety of farming implements, animals and other personal property on his farm, three miles southwest of Massillon, Wednesday, November 6.

It's just as easy to try one One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.

They Say

That a man talks about the weather because he don't know enough to talk about anything else. That's about the case with the man who has been always going to the tailor for his clothing. He pays about 40 per cent. too much; but he don't know about any other kind of clothes. Show him a Stein Block or a W. S. Peck & Co. suit or overcoat and you have started him off on a new line of thought. Common sense, is it not, to get as much for your money as you can?

YOU MUST REMEMBER

That the "wholesale tailors" employ tailors, can buy the best fabrics, have straight connections with the most authorative fashion centers, and can make a suit because they make many, at half the merchant tailor's price.

Look Into This Thing

Come in some day and permit us to show you what a ready-to-wear garment of the Stein Block or W.S.Peck & Co. kind is like. You never saw ready-to-put-on clothing like them, because there are none so good.

C. M. WHITMAN, *Original One Price Clothier. 18 S. Erie St., Massillon.*

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

— FURNITURE! —

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

—We open today another Case of—

Genuine MIDDLESEX Half Hose, Sizes 9½-11½ 15c per pair

These hose are acknowledged to be equal to anything at 25c.

Note this in a large up-town store, New York, a window display was made of Middlesex Hose at 20 cents. This is one of the thousand of bargains we offer in our 27x45.

Spangler & Co., Leading Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

Sole Agents for Knox, Youman, Roelofs and Stetson. Scotch Knit Gloves, 25c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A FISTIC SYMPOSIUM.

Famous Pugilistic Sharps Write of Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

CHOYNSKI FAVORS THE FORMER.

He Has Fought Both Men and Is Sure the Californian Will Win—Billy Edwards, Parson Davies and Billy Madden Are of the Same Opinion—Other Views.

I am thoroughly satisfied that Fitzsimmons and Corbett will meet in the ring, no matter how many southern governors issue proclamations. The kingly sport of boxing has lived over 2,000 years, and no ambitious politician can kill it now. I am convinced that Fitz will win the battle. I have examined both men stripped, and the Australian is the stronger man at the points wherein he needs strength—that is, across the back, through the chest and across the shoulders. His back muscles indeed are enormous, and it is from these he derives his tremendous hitting powers. At that point he is as strong as John L. Sullivan ever was and far stronger than either Peter Jackson or James J. Corbett. I speak from knowledge, for I have examined them all. No other fighter I ever knew of had such back or hitting muscles as Fitzsimmons and Sullivan. Fitz can hit quite as hard as John L. could in his best days and twice as hard as Corbett. Then, too, he has a bit longer reach, is quite as clever, speedy and shifty as the Californian, and with the hitting powers in his favor I figure that he must win. Another thing, I am certain that he is a nervier and a gamer man. He will fight while breath and senses remain. Corbett, I firmly believe, will quit when badly punished. I have studied both men and therefore speak unreservedly.

John Wilson Gibbs

BILLY MADDEN TIPS CORBETT.

I tip Corbett to win, but only after a hard struggle. Fitz has an excellent chance and may get in on Jim unexpectedly just as he did on Jim Hall, Joe Choynski and Peter Maher. Some people call those coups lucky blows and say Fitz is the Fortunatus of the prize ring. It may have been luck which caused Fitz to win these famous battles, but there seems to have been a sort of method in it. Eternal vigilance is the price of a championship as well as liberty, and Corbett had better exercise it continually when he battles with Fitz. I believe he will and don't think Bob can make him lose his temper, as Mitchell did, or catch him napping in any way. Therefore I expect to see a fierce as well as scientific battle, with plenty of ginger in it from the word go, with Corbett, barring accident, a winner.

William Madden

CHOYNSKI SAYS CORBETT WILL WIN.

I have fought both men and should come pretty near knowing which is the better gladiator. I unhesitatingly predict that barring accident, Corbett will win the battle. He is by far the cleverer man and will keep Fitz guessing how to reach him. I hear that Bob intends forcing the fighting from the word go. If he does, he will be sure to get a lot of stiff left hand jabs and it will be a question whether he can stand this sort of thing any length of time and still have vitality enough to "come in" on Corbett and whip him at infighting. Rugged fellows like John Morrissey of old and Paddy Slavin and Joe Goddard of late day could do that sort of thing because their power of enduring punishment was phenomenal. I do not think Fitz can. He is very strong across the shoulders, back and chest, but his head seems delicate. I don't think he can take much hammering there.

As I said, I have crossed arms with both Corbett and Fitz-immons. The champion says I gave him the hardest fight he ever had. Fitz and I had a pretty even thing of it in our limited contest of six rounds at Boston. In the third round I nearly had him out, but it was just at the close of the round, and the one minute's rest brought him around all right. Matters were then pretty even until the fifth round, when he caught me just as I caught him, and I came near going out. There was too short a time given me in the one remaining round to recover fully, and Fitz got the decision on points made. Fitz I could hit without any great difficulty. Corbett I found very hard to land a full blow upon. Therefore I think that Jim will jab Bob out, and it may not take the 20 rounds either that Corbett figures upon. If there is to be any change in the programme, I will be glad to meet O'Donnell in Peter Maher's place, or if Corbett dodges Fitzsimmons, as the latter affects to believe he will, I shall be delighted to take Jim's place and give Bob a chance to win that $61,000 purse and stakes. In fact, I would be overjoyed to face anybody for the chance of winning such a rich reward.

Jos. B. Choynski

GORMAN THINKS BOB WILL BE VICTOR

Contrary to the opinion of experts, I believe Fitz will whip Jim Corbett and in pretty quick time at that. I know both men thoroughly and their methods of fighting. Both are my friends, and I have no prejudice in the matter. Jim is a prettier and more showy boxer than Bob, but not his superior in real cleverness, speed or shiftiness. He cannot strike as hard a blow, and if he tries to mix it with Bob, as he intimates he will, his goose is cooked sure. Even if he keeps away, Bob is certain to catch him at some stage of the game, and if he lands fairly and fully at any time he is liable to cripple Jim then and there, and he can then finish him easily in another round or two. Of course Fitz will get severely jabbed in going for Jim, and he will feel some stinging blows, but he expects that. He does not think, however, that Jim will hit him hard enough to put him out while he is forcing the battle, and neither do I.

Paddy Gorman



JAMES J. CORBETT.

DAVIES FAVORS CORBETT'S CHANCE.

With Peter Jackson on the retired list, Jim Corbett is, in my opinion, easily the cleverest big man in the pugilistic profession today, just as Tommy Ryan is among the smaller fellows. I was anxious when I was Jackson's manager to see which was the better man, Jim or Peter, but that was not to be. I think Jim too big and clever for Fitz, and although I expect to see Bob put up a great battle I look to Corbett to win. I think he will outgeneral and outpoint Bob throughout the fight. Upon the same principle I expect to see Tommy Ryan defeat Mysterious Billy Smith for the welterweight championship of the world on the last night of the carnival. Steve O'Donnell of Australia is a bit more clever than Peter Maher, but is not half so aggressive a fighter as the Irish champion nor anything near so hard a hitter so I pin my faith upon the sturdy Celt winning the need of victory.

Should Tommy Ryan defeat Mysterious Billy Smith, I will match him to fight Dick Burge of England, who is said to be a fistic phenomenon, and endeavor to perfect Tommy's title as welterweight champion of the world.

Chas. E. Davies

BILLY EDWARDS A CORBETT PARTISAN

Corbett and Fitzsimmons have gone too far to recede, and they must fight, if need be, in private for the $20,000 stakes, even if there be not a dollar offered in the way of a purse. Both principals are friends of mine, and I flatter myself I know their styles, methods and qualities pretty thoroughly. On the score of that knowledge I venture to give my little prediction. I believe that Corbett will win, but not until after a hard battle has been fought. Fitz will give him the fight of his life. My reasons for believing that Corbett will win are these: He is heavier, taller, speedier and a bit more clever. In the long run these advantages are bound to tell. Fitz in repose, to be sure, has a little longer reach than Jim. In action, however, he has not. I even doubt if he has as long a reach, for he crouches and thus loses considerable, while Jim stands erect and gets the full benefit of every inch he's got.

The talk, too, that Corbett cannot hit hard is ridiculous. Fitz, I know, is a tremendous puncher, and that is because he gets close to an antagonist. He will have hard work to do that with such a wonderful, shifty man as Corbett. Jim can hit as hard as anybody when he gets close to his man, as witness the way he punched Mitchell out in 2½ rounds. As a rule, he keeps away from an adversary until he has him pretty well jabbed out, and that is why his blows seem to lack force.

If Bob forces the battle, as he says he will, we may expect to see a sharp, speedy, vigorous contest as well as a scientific one. Fitz I admit to be at all times dangerous—he may land that deadly right or equally dangerous left on a vulnerable point at any stage of the game—but I expect to see Corbett win. Should either man force the battle it will be lost and won inside of ten rounds.

In the O'Donnell-Maher contest I like O'Donnell's chances, although Peter is a strong favorite, and I pick Tommy Ryan to defeat Billy Smith.

Billy Edwards

FITZPATRICK ALSO NAMES CORBETT.

It will be either man's battle until it has been lost and won. Corbett has the advantage in height, weight and shiftiness. In manual speed he may be a bit better, too, but in strength, cleverness and reach Fitz is his equal. In hitting powers he far surpasses the Californian. If Fitz can corner Jim and land one or two of his terrific sledge hammer blows, the jig is up with the Californian. I look, however, to Corbett's marvelous shiftiness to save him from any of these soporifics. John L. Sullivan could not land one on Corbett, neither could Peter Jackson. I was behind Jackson the night he met Corbett and know how hard and ineffectually he tried to get in a knockout blow on the Frisco bank clerk. Corbett was then and is now the shiftiest man I ever saw in my life. I don't believe he will meet Fitz half way, as he says he will. He can't afford to mix it with Fitz because he cannot hit as hard. I think he will meet Fitz's onslaughts with straight left hand jabs and only duck and counter when forced to do so. I expect him to wear Fitz out by jabbing in about 20 rounds. Fitz, however, is liable to land a knockout blow.

Sam'l Fitzpatrick



BOB FITZSIMMONS.

The only yearling by the $150,000 Ormonde alive, Orestes, out of imp. Kissing Crust, will be put in training soon. Millionaire Macdonough has high hopes of this youngster.

A CLASH OF OPINION.

CURIOUS DONATION TO THE INTERESTS OF CONTROVERSY.

Guilt Growing Out of the Liquor Question. Phenomenal Increase of Game In Vermont Woodlands—An Old Law to Be Tested.

[Special Correspondence.]

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 14.—The ferment of problems often contributes as vivid object lessons in the small state as in the imperial commonwealth such as New York or Illinois. No recent issue has so startled public attention and imbittered the clash of opinion in New York as the excise question. Vermont, too, can furnish a curious donation to the interest of controversy, which in her case involves the reputation and dignity of its chief magistrate.

This state lives under one of the most strenuously drawn of possible sumptuary laws. No man may sell or give away spirits, wine, ale, beer or cider, nor is he permitted to import the same into the state. Violation of the law imposes a $500 fine for the first offense, and for the second a similar mulct, with 30 days at polishing marble in the workhouse. As public opinion has ebbed completely from underneath the law, it goes without saying that it is defiantly broken in all the villages and cities of the state. Its main support is in the primitive rural region, where the aboriginal drunkard may linger in perennal paradise at the cost of a few bushels of otherwise worthless apples and a journey to the cider mill.

Without discussing the concurrent conditions of the Vermont statute, which invokes a serpent's trail of blackmailing alike sordid and cynical and habitual contempt for the law in its consequences, let us "come to Hecuba" and sketch a complication somewhat unique.

Some months ago a prominent citizen of St. Johnsbury, also the proprietor of its principal hotel, noted as a man of worth and public spirit, was condemned to the workhouse for repeated infraction of the liquor law. A monster petition, signed by respectable persons of both parties, was laid before Governor Woodbury, imploring remission of sentence. The Vermont Brutus took an austere stand. The majesty of the law would be more splendidly vindicated in the case of a notable sufferer. So reasoned this highest official at the bar of justice.

The second act of the little comedy opens with a new character, the editor of one of the most prominent journals of the state, who had always been the sturdy advocate of high license. Mr. Woodbury, it seems, is the owner—possibly, indeed, interested in the management—of one, if not more, of the leading caravansaries at Burlington. It had been asserted that liquor was served here to the guests in their rooms. Monsieur the editor sent a reporter to test the matter bibulously. The result was a withering philippic in the Rutland Herald, which impaled the gubernatorial victim alive on a stake of his own sharpening.

Third act now on the boards: A libel suit has been entered by the governor against the editor, and the latter, it is asserted, is clapping his hands with fiendish joy over the fun he is going to have. The governor's defense against the editorial charge is that if liquor was sold in his hotel it was without his knowledge or consent. The dangerous and fallible character of such a plea it scarcely needs a chief justice to appreciate. However the libel suit ends, it will afford a curious spectacle, the governor of a state practically on trial for the violation of a law in the enforcement of which he has shown a pompous severity.

One of the significant facts in the existing status of the Vermont woodlands is the phenomenal increase of its wild game. In many places the deer herd with the kine on the meadows, browse in the cornfields, even stray into the large cities in their reckless meanderings. Law forbids hunting them till 1900. The bear, the panther and the lesser fauna have also increased greatly, while the mountain farm is gradually but surely in process of reclamation by the remorseless woods. A novel development promises along the whole chain of the beautiful Green mountains, the evolution of hunting and fishing preserves on an extensive scale through the ownership of clubs or private individuals.

Several of these fascinating enterprises are now operating with great success, and the air is full of negotiations in different parts of these picturesque forest wilds, which rise from 2,500 to 4,500 feet in height, for the purchase of lake and forest domain. Such clubs are becoming the vogue throughout the country, and the Vermont mountain region offers almost matchless advantages for the purpose. There are about 200 beautiful lakes surrounded by dense aboriginal forest lying along the very tops of the Green mountain range, the cold clean waters of which constitute an ideal home for trout and bass, while the brooks already swarm with the first named fish. Those who are alive to this unique and interesting movement claim that it contains a potentiality of a larger revenue to the state than that produced now by all agricultural resources, exclusive of maple sugar, which must be classed with the interests of the woods rather than with those of the fields.

The only drawback in the acquirement of desirable woodland properties for game preservers is an old law inherited from colonial times which prohibits the segregation for private use of "boatable" waters. The construction of the term "boatable" will greatly affect the matter. Does it mean the lake which may be used for the convenience of traffic, or one which will float a fishing boat? The vagueness of the law is now being construed in a test case, and it will be carried, if need be, to the highest court. The decision may easily become an important factor in the future of the state.

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Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

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Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

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He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

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Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, drugged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted In order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

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SKETCHES BY M. QUAD

Truth Comes Hard.

He was a young man of 19 or 20, and as he entered the smoking car every one regarded him with lively curiosity. He had on a coat trimmed with bearskin; his pants were tucked into his boot legs, and the belt around him carried a "gun." A sort of hunting bag slung over his shoulder was decorated with beads, and he had long hair, a big hat and a buckskin shirt. As he sat down near me I took a sharp look at his face and soon concluded that he was a truth loving young man. A little later on, when he asked me for a light for his pipe, I queried:

"You probably never saw an Indian in warpaint?"

"No-o, I never did," he answered after a brief mental struggle.

"And you are not a western terror from Terrorsville, with five or six tally marks on the stock of your six shooter?"

"Well, no."

"You are not even a cowboy, I take it?"

"No, not a regular cowboy."

"The fact is," I continued, "you live in Iowa, Illinois or Wisconsin and are going home, and you assume this dress to attract attention. You anticipate creating quite a sensation when you reach home?"

He blushed and moved about uneasily, but was silent.

"You anticipate sitting on the cracker barrel in the grocery and telling the boys how you wiped out Indians, shot grizzlies, rode at the head of stampeding herds and hunted bad men out of town."

He looked up at me in a shamefaced, appealing way, but I went on:

"You haven't had any of those togs, except the hair, over three days, and none of them is a decent fit, anyhow. The idea among the passengers is that you belong to some side show and got left behind. When we get to Kearney the intercepting committee will take you in hand for an overhauling."

"What is the intercepting committee?" he anxiously inquired.

"Why, a committee of three men whose duty it is to board every train going east and see that no impostors are allowed to go farther. When they run across a chap rigged out as you are they ask a heap of questions, and if he can't give straight answers they take him off the train, and"—

"Plum Creek! All out for Plum Creek!" shouted the brakeman at that instant, and the young man rose up, gave me a long, lingering look of reproach, and scrambled out of the car in such haste that he fell over a squaw and her papoose seated on the platform and had his legs tangled up with a lot of bows and arrows and tomahawks as the train rolled away.

Bigger Than Uncle Sam.

An hour after midnight the other night a patrolman found a man seated on the steps of the postoffice with his elbows on his knees and his head in his hands, and giving him a shake the officer said:

"Come, old man, this is no lodging house!"

"No, sir," replied the man as he roused up, "this is the postoffice. I knew it when I sat down here. It is seldom I mistake a postoffice for a lodging house. Did you suppose I was laboring under the impression that I had turned into a cheap room on the fourth floor back and left orders to be called at 7 o'clock in the morning?"

"You'll have to move on," replied the officer.

"Isn't this a government building?"

"Yes, sir."

"Owned and run by the government of the United States?"

"Yes, sir."

"And has Uncle Sam ordered me to move on?"

"No, sir, but I have, and you don't want to linger over an hour."

"My dear sir," said the night hawk as he looked up, "are you a bigger man than Uncle Sam?"

"I am, sir," replied the officer as he dallied with his club.

"Then I bow to circumstances and will move on. Could you spare me a photograph?"

"No, sir."

"Will you give me your autograph?"

"No, sir."

"Then let me gaze at you for half a minute to indelibly impress your features upon the tablets of my memory. That will do, and I thank you. I have met a bigger man than Uncle Sam, and I shall be able to describe him to the children gathered at my knee. Officer, tap me over the head with your club."

"There it is!" said the officer as he fetched him one on his battered old hat.

"Thanks—thanks awfully! I have not only seen a bigger man than Uncle Sam, but been walloped by him. Gigantic bigness, farewell! May you continue to own the earth and make the state of Michigan tremble as you walk about!"

A Square Meal In New York.

I saw a stranger who seemed to be from the agricultural districts looking into a Broadway restaurant one evening, and as he seemed to be undecided in his mind I asked if I could help him out.

"Look a-here, friend," he replied as he turned to me, "I'm jest a-longin fur a squar' meal."

"Well, why don't you go in there and get it?"

"Like all the vest of 'em—too much style and folderol. I've bin lookin fur the right kind of a place ever sence noon, but can't find it. I'm no folderol man. I'm jest plain everyday, and these 'ere stylish eatin houses don't fit me 'tall."

"What kind of a place do you want?" I asked.

"Waal, somethin homelike," he sighed. "Somethin without scollops. I want a place whar I kin go in and hang up my coat and hat and sot down to corn bref and taters and squash and real solid purvisions fur the stomach. I don't want no waiter feelin around me, and I want to eat with my knife and take it slow and not hev folks winkin at each other and plutin me out. There orter be sich a place in New York."

"Yes, there is."

"Waal, you tell me whar to find it, and I'll fill up and be your friend fur life. No folderol, remember. I've got to take off my coat and eat jest as I want to, or I shan't take a bit of comfort. I kin stand a napkin, and mebbe I'll put up with the way they slice cowcumbers, but I'll be hanged if I want any lace trimmin's in mine!"

I directed him to a place on Third avenue where I knew he could get "home comforts," and when I happened to meet him two hours later he shook both my hands and exclaimed:

"No folderol scollops! I jest eat and eat and eat till I nigh busted. Shake! If you want a bar'l of cider this fall, jest send word to Uncle William Davidson, town of Callicoon and county of Sullivan."—M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

Proved.



Deacon Snow—You didn't tole de troof in you' sarmon today, sah, when you said dat Mister Noah came fust outer de ark.

Rev Mr. Johnsing—Can you proob dat, sah?

Deacon Snow—Sartan! It says in de good book dat "Noah came fourth out ob de ark." You should be keerful how you lead your flock astray, sah.—Truth.

He Was Embarrassed.

A quiet looking man entered one of the leading stores a few days ago. He was sprucely dressed, but he had a distracted expression on his smoothly shaven countenance. He approached a dapper young man who was walking the floor, says the Syracuse Post.

"Can you tell me where"— He hesitated.

"What's that?" asked the floorwalker.

"Where can I find a pair of"— He stopped again, and looked painfully embarrassed. "Where I can fiud the—ah—woman's department?" he blurted out.

"Oh, up stairs."

The embarrassed man took the elevator. When he reached the woman's department he was faced by a pretty girl. He grew red in the face.

"Can you show me a pair of—er—ladies'—er—ladies'—er—bloo—trousers?"

The girl looked at him oddly.

"Bloomers? Down the left aisle."

And mopping his brow, the agonized hubby faced another girl and shouted out what he wanted, to show that he wasn't afraid to say "bloomers was bloomers."

Not Altogether Crushed.

Indignant Employer—I took you in out of charity, you worthless hound! I have paid you good wages, you have had slight work, short hours and a half holiday once a week. You show your appreciation of a good job by reading my private correspondence and stealing my postage stamps! What will you do, I'd like to know, when I kick you out into the street?

Office Boy (pale, but self possessed)—I shall resign my place here, sir, to accept a position in some other establishment.—Chicago Tribune.

Encouragement.

The French are seldom at loss for a reply, no matter how far they may be pushed into a corner.

A young man applied for a situation in the household of a lady whose summer home was not far from Paris.

"But," said she in reply to his request, "I have brought all my servants with me. I have nothing for you to do."

"Ah, madam," replied the young Frenchman in a modest tone, "if you did but know how very little work it would take to occupy me!"—Youth's Companion.

Something Had Got to Be Done.

"What is all that row?" asked the exchange fiend.

"That," explained the office boy, "is the foreman and the business manager trying to explain to the secretary of the I. O. G. T. how the notice he telephoned to the office got in the paper as the I. O. D. T. He says that when a Good Templars' notice gets into the paper as the Independent Order of Delirium Tremens something has got to be did."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wouldn't Have It.

"And you think," she murmured, "that we could be happy on your present income?"

"Yes," replied the young man, "I am sure of it."

"And you will not ask papa for money?"

"No. Your father and I played poker last night. Unless he changes his ideas of the game I won't have to ask him for money."—Washington Star.

Rather Hopeless.

Gus—Did you make an impression on that pretty girl you got so wild about?

George—I'm afraid not. When I called, she summoned her chaperon, and then the two spent the evening arguing the points of a new costume, with me as umpire.—New York Weekly.

Had Been There.

Farmer Slayback—There's a load of sawdust that's worth $18.

Farmer Wayback—I saw a small package of the same stuff that represented $3,000.—New York World.

SWEET SIMPLICITY.

PRETTY DRESSES FOR YOUNG LADIES IN THEIR TEENS.

New Raspberry Red Shades—A Handsome Walking Frock—Marked Change in Hairdressing—Parting in the Middle—A Pert and Cute Fancy.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—In these days of grace young girls have a special place assigned to them, and sweet simplicity is the watchword, and yet they were never so prettily or suitably dressed. The pretty and Frenchy shepherd's plaids seem particularly suitable to them, and many of their street and home dresses are made of that neat and always refined goods. The checks in them vary in size from "invisible" to quite large pattern, though the pinhead is rather more often seen. Black, blue,



FOR GIRLS IN THEIR TEENS.

garnet, brown and olive are all seen on fawn or gray grounds. The skirts are seldom trimmed at all, but occasionally one will be seen with a row or two of braid, or black velvet ribbon. But when neatly finished the material really shows up better without anything.

There was one very stylish little suit made for a young schoolgirl. This was of large broken lines, brown upon steel gray. The skirt was simply made and the waist was a pointed yoke. The yoke and belt were of seal brown velvet. To give a bit of color there was a double cape of coachman's drab cloth, with a stole collar of brick red tibet with thick chenille fringe of the same color along the edges. There is much of this brick dust red seen about now. In crepon it is really beautiful. There are comparatively few crepons new this season, but the Gismonda is one. There are wide irregular stripes with deeply crimped and crinkled effects.

The new raspberry red shades promise to become as popular as the Titian colored hair. This new red divides favor with cerise and a velvety geranium color. The grayish indigo blues are much liked for woolen goods, and all the bright metallic luster of peacock's plumes is reproduced for millinery purposes, and also for some gowns. There was a short taffeta dinner dress for a young girl where the skirt had all the "crimson that shines upon the burnished dove." The waist was a tidy little blouse of striped dove and pink taffeta. There were chameleon ribbons fastened on the shoulder like an epaulet and a straight belt of the same ribbon with a flat bow on the left side. A walking frock next attracted my attention. It was of novelty wool, brocaded with black on a dull green ground. The skirt was gathered all the way around, and the waist was a simple French one, with a quaintly shaped belt of green faille. The sleeves were puffed quite full to the elbow. The fore parts were of faille. I must mention the hat this enterprising young lady bought. The brim was of black velvet and the bell crown of white beaver. Between the brim and crown there was a wreath of pink roses all around and three more set under the brim at the right side. A little tuft of black tips made of this a delicious Marie Antoinette confection, as the French call it.

The styles in hairdressing are changing very rapidly, and it will not be long before no lady will wear her hair parted in the middle. There are very few to whom such a style is really becoming. The most of those who wear it so now do it more to show that they



NEW FANCIES IN COIFFURES.

are not afraid to wear anything. The new styles are very quaint. One odd idea is to have one side brought down in a plain bandeau and the other side arranged in loose curls. Another fancy is to have the hair combed off the face, with a little fringe of curls along the edge. There is a jeweled band, and above this the hair is massed in little curls. A style for a young girl is to part the hair from front to the nape of the neck, comb each part forward and make a fluff of curls all around the head of the ends of the hair. One mode is to comb the hair all back over a roll and then mass it into a loose knot directly on the back of the head. A pert and cute fancy is to arrange the hair in five little braids and tie each with a smart bow of ribbon. Hairpins are used to weave the locks over, or crimping pins. They can be hidden. The rest of the hair is brought around to the back in a loose braid tied at the end with a ribbon to match. OLIVE HARPER.

THE BIVALVE SEASON.

If Properly Cultivated, Oysters Would Be Within the Reach of the Poorest.

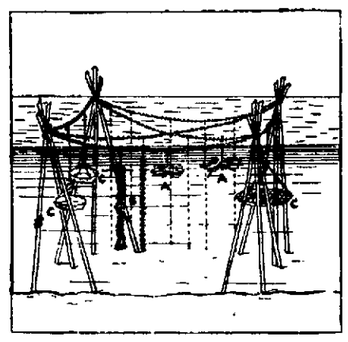
[Special Correspondence.]

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—The oyster is not in its prime until October, and epicures wait until they have picked up after the spawning season, before indulging in their daily meal of this favorite shellfish. But, widespread as is the use of oysters as food, it is remarkable how few persons know anything about their culture or cultivation, except that they are found on the oyster beds of the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

It will be much more interesting to tell my readers of some of the curious devices that are used for raising oysters, and it will be news to them that some of the best oysters in the world are really grown upon trees. I do not mean that those trees grow on the land, in woods and forests. They consist of small trees or branches placed in the water, upon which the oyster spat affixes itself after it has been fertilized on the surface of the water. In many of the estuaries of the Connecticut rivers—where the bottoms are muddy and unfit for oyster culture—this plan is adopted for collecting spat, and a good many of the young oysters thus collected find their way, as yearlings, to the Pacific coast, where they are sown in the beds of San Francisco bay. And it is not inapropos to explain here that it is very easy to discover whether an oyster has been transplanted or grew where it is found, for oysters have not the power of attaching or fixing themselves a second time.

But to return to the subject of growing oysters upon trees. I shall best explain this economic plan by telling of the great oyster farms of Fusaro and Taranto, in Italy, where, because of the muddy and unwholesome conditions of the bottoms of the lakes, it was necessary to adopt some other method than that of making a bed, as is the case in all the oyster grounds, natural or artificial, in our waters. This Italian plan consists roughly of four corner posts, a web of ropes, branches of trees and various suspended devices for collecting oysters and growing, fattening and storing them. The corner posts are about 20 feet long, and the ropes forming a network between them must be strong enough to support the weight of the collecting devices, etc. The collectors consist of loose bundles of hazel and gorse branches. These are called facines, and when covered with young oysters are broken into twigs and tied together in a long string, which, when again suspended in the water, utilize the water volume and give the young oyster full liberty to obtain the best nourishment.

In addition to the facines, or branches, several wire baskets are also suspended from the ropes, and any oysters that be-



GROWING OYSTERS ON TREES

come detached and fall to the bottom, together with the grown oysters on the facines, are placed in these baskets for storage and final growth. This plan has given incredibly excellent results in Italy, and in addition to the tree spat collectors of Connecticut there is no reason why the same method should not be adopted along our coast, where the bottoms are found to be unsuitable.

The popular belief that oysters can only be grown or matured on the sea bottom is here finally refuted. They do not need to be at the bottom to secure their food. As a mattter of fact, the amount of food that is actually brought to an oyster colony seems to be in direct proportion to the volume of water passing over it.

In South Carolina there are millions of tons—over 20 miles—of oysters, or more properly, oyster shells. The reason that this is not a greater oyster producing field than either the Chesapeake or Connecticut grounds is simply because of the asphyxiating condition of the inshore bottoms. No trouble has been taken to macadamize the bottom of this naturally prolific oyster region, and, as a consequence, the young oysters are found in pyramids 10 and 12 feet high, or growing on the piles and stakes along shore. Because of their natural instinct—and it cannot be other than instinct that causes them to cling to the wood piles or crowd on top of each other—the Carolina oyster is exposed to the sun and atmosphere for at least eight hours out of the 24 and cannot thrive. Their shells are almost transparent, their shape is long and narrow, and for this reason they have received the name "raccoons." Considering the enormous home consumption and exportation of American oysters, it seems to me that the great resources of those great oyster fields of South Carolina should be judiciously developed.

To give an idea of how prolific the oyster is I shall state that the average number of eggs in one female oyster is 135,000,000. And Professor Brooks of Maryland once made a calculation that, taking eight matured oysters and assuming that every egg matured from them and their progeny for five years, the result would be a mountain of oysters and oyster shells more than twice the bulk of the earth. So that were it not that enemies destroy about 90 to 95 per cent of the oyster eggs and young oysters, and that man does not take proper steps to conserve a greater proportion of them, we would have this delicious and nutritious fish food at a price within the reach of the poorest and in ample abundance. ROB F. WALSH.

WIRE SHADE FRAMES.

Whe have all of the different shapes and sizes at 15¢, 20¢, 25¢ and 30¢ each.

CREPE TISSUE PAPER.

The largest variety of colors and the best quality of these papers to be had in the city at

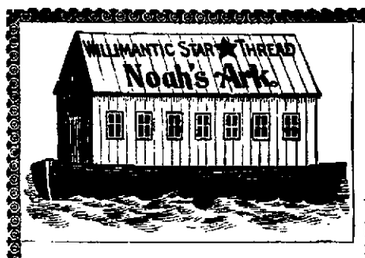
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WARTHORST & Co.

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BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.



Noah's Ark,

with animals, will be sent, postpaid, to any address on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps. The animals are on cardboard—two and three inches high, naturally colored, and will stand alone. They can be arranged in line or groups, making an interesting object lesson in natural history. This offer is made solely for the purpose of acquainting mothers with the merits of

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF
JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH
Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT,
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

Via "C. & B. LINE"
commencing with opening of navigation (about April 1st.) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers
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DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.
Lv. Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P. M.
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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.
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W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt. T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

TAXES FOR 1895.

Notice to Tax-Payers of Stark County.

In pursuance of law, I hereby notify the Tax-payers of Stark County that the rates of Taxation for the year 1895 are correctly stated in the following Tables, showing the amount of Tax levied on each dollar of valuation of taxable property as charged upon the Tax Duplicate of said County, for the year of 1895;

TOWNSHIPS	STATE. Mills	STATE. 10ths	COUNTY. Mills	COUNTY. 10ths	ROAD. Mills	ROAD. 10ths	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	SUNDRY SPECIAL. Mills	SUNDRY SPECIAL. 10ths	POOR. Mills	POOR. 10ths	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 10ths	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 10ths	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Bethlehem	3	1½	5	6½	1			3	5					2	8		7	8	16	9
Canton	3	1½	5	6½	1	5		1	3	2		5		3	7	7	6	2	13	2
Jackson	3	1½	5	6½	1			5	3			2		3	6	6	6	2	14	2
Lake	3	1½	5	6½	1			5	3						8	2½	6	1	15	2
Lawrence	3	1½	5	6½	1	4			3						8	1½	6	1½	14	2
Lexington	3	1½	5	6½	1			5	3		1	1			8	3½	6	3½	13	1
Marlboro	3	1½	5	6½	1			6	3						8	½	6	1½	17	3
Nimishillen	3	1½	5	6½	1	2		4	3	1					8		5	4	12	5
Osnaburg	3	1½	5	6½	1	3		3	3					2	8		7		14	
Paris	3	1½	5	6½	1	4	1	1	3					2	8		6	8	13	6
Perry	3	1½	5	6½	2			2	3					3	8		6	8	13	6
Pike	3	1½	5	6½	1	6	1	1	3					2	8		6	8	14	6
Plain	3	1½	5	6½	1			8	3					1	8		7	4	16	4
Sandy	3	1½	5	6½	1	5		5	3		1	3		1	8		7	2	15	4
Sugarcreek	3	1½	5	6½	1			8	3					1	8		6	8	14	6
Tuscarawas	3	1½	5	6½	1	2		6	3					1	8		7	4	15	5
Washington	3	1½	5	6½	1				3						8		6	4½	13	1

CORPORATION AND SPECIAL SCHOOL.	STATE AND COUNTY. Mills	STATE AND COUNTY. 10ths	ROAD. Mills	ROAD. 10ths	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 10ths	CORPORATION. Mills	CORPORATION. 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	POOR RATE. Mills	POOR RATE. 10ths	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 10ths	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 10ths	TOTAL. Mills	TOTAL. 10ths
Alliance	8	4				5	10		9			2	11	½	14	½	28	1
Beach City	8	4				8	2		10				10	6	10	6	2	2
Canton	8	4				1	12		8			6	14	5½	14	5½	29	1
Canal Fulton	8	4				4		5	10	5			12	1	12	1	24	2
Clinton	8	4	1	4		5			3	8		3	7	9	6	5	14	4
Greentown	8	4	1			6			10				10	5	9	5	20	
Hostetter	8	4		4	1	1			2	2		2	6	5	6	1	12	6
Limaville	8	4				5	5		2	5		2	8	3	8	3	16	6
Louisville	8	4				1	10		3			2	11		11		22	
Magnolia	8	4		5	2	4		5	2	3		1	7	3½	6	8½	14	2
Marlboro	8	4	1			9			10				10	6½	9	6½	20	2
Massillon	8	4				2	12		7			6	14	6	14	6	28	2
Minerva	8	4			1	1	6	2	5			2	10	4½	10	4½	20	1
Mt. Union, Washington Tp.	8	4			1		9		3				13	5	13	7	27	4
Mapleton	8	4	1	2	1				2	5		2	7	2½	6	½	13	3
Navarre	8	4					1	5	5			2	9	4½	9	4½	18	9
New Berlin	8	4	1		1				8	6		2	10	2	9	2	19	4
New Franklin	8	4		4	1				4	5		2	7	6½	7	2½	14	9
Osnaburg	8	4				3	7		3	5		2	9	7	9	7	19	1
Uniontown	8	4	1			6			10	5			10	7½	9	7½	20	5
Waynesburg	8	4	1		2	4	1	5	1			1	9	2	8	2	17	4
Wilmot	8	4				6	4		5				8	4	9	4	18	8
West Brookfield	8	4	1	2		6			5				8	8	7	6	16	

STATE RATE.	Mills	10ths
Ohio State University		½
General Revenue	1	1
State Comm'n School	1	
Sinking Fund		3
Total.	2	7½

COUNTY RATE.	Mills	10ths
Work House		5
County	1	6
Bridge	1	1
Children's Home		2
Poor		2½
Soldier's Relief		2½
Indebtedness		5½
Building	1	
Election		2
Total.	5	6½

The Treasurer's office will be open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., from the 1st day of October to the 20th day of December, 1895, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the Tax Duplicate for the year 1895.

The law declares that "each person" charged with taxes on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the 20th day of December, and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing; but all road taxes shall be paid prior to the 20th day of December.

The time being limited by law when the Treasurer and Auditor must make their settlement, and the Treasurer pay over the money to the proper authorities, the taxpayers are hereby notified that the Delinquent List will be made up immediately after the 20th day of December, and the taxes collected according to the following section of the Revised Statutes:

SECTION 1094. When one-half of the taxes as aforesaid charged against any entry on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of the County Treasurer, is not paid before the 20th day of December next after the same has been so charged, or when the remainder of such taxes is not paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, together **WITH THE PENALTY OF FIVE PER CENT.** on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than real estate, has not been paid on the 20th of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than real estate for the current year so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty provided in this Section.

When you ask by letter or postal card for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State in whose name, in what Township and Section, and Number of Acres, in what Town and Number of Lot. Send stamp for answer.

Send money by Certificate of Deposit, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. All checks taken at sender's risk.

While every effort will be made to accommodate all parties paying taxes, taxpayers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, a great deal of time and trouble, and prevent the disagreeable rush at the close of the season.

☞To insure a prompt answer all inquiries regarding taxes made by letter, should be forwarded prior to December, 10th and June 10th.

JACOB GEIB, Treasurer of Stark County, Ohio.

Treasurer's office, Canton, Stark Co., O., October 1, 1895.

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THEY HAVE DECLINED.

A Proposed Investigation Nipped in the Bud.

REASONS ARE FULLY STATED.

The Council Has Made No Definite Charges, Has Named No One to Conduct Its Case, and Has Not Clothed Its Committee With Any Authority.

The council met on Tuesday evening with all members present except Mr. Huber. The most interesting event of the evening was the reading of the following communication by the clerk:

MASSILLON, Oct. 22, 1895.

To the City Council of the city of Massillon, and to William M. Reed, President:

Gentlemen—By a note from your city clerk to me, dated 2nd inst., I learn that at a council meeting held on September 17th last, a committee of three citizens was directed to "be appointed to investigate the previous council in their action of doing unlawful work," and that in compliance with this resolution the president of the council notified you that he had appointed others and myself such committee.

I desire to say that I feel honored with the appointment though obliged to decline it.

On looking up the law applicable to the subject, I fail to find any authority whatever for the appointment of the committee, or any authority for it to meet, organize and carry forward any investigation. It has no authority under the law to compel attendance before it of any person suspected of wrong doing, or of any witness for or against him, or the production or examination of contracts, books or accounts, no authority to administer oaths, or to punish for contempt any one who may fail to appear before it or to refuse to answer its questions, or to produce documents, or otherwise disregard its order. And even if so disposed the council has not the power to give to any committee any such authority. And, as I understand it, there are no specific charges of wrong doing against any one There is no one to conduct the investigation on behalf of the city, and, of course, no suspected, much less any accused, person to respond to charges. For myself I should always be opposed to take any newspaper, or common street charges against anyone, as the basis of what might seem to be an official investigation, and, influenced more or less by them, proceed in a manner not authorized by law against any citizen whose name was connected therewith.

I must therefore respectfully decline this appointment.

F. L. BALDWIN.

Concurring in the above we also decline the appointment.

WILLIAM F. RICKS.
WILLIAM YOST.

THE ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The street commissioner's report for two weeks ending October 12, amounting to $125.37, was paid. The street commissioner also reported the collection of $3 05 for dirt by load and for sale of sewer pipe. The amount was credited to the respective funds.

By communication the sewer commission recommended the payment to Neidlinger & Rhine the sum of $1,666.40, being the balance due them on their contract as shown by the engineer's exhibit—also, according to contract, pay them within thirty days $666 28, being three-fourths of the twenty per cent. retained; the balance, $222 10, to be retained for one year, $12.87 for extra material and labor, Frank Sailer's bill of $27.83 for stone, and $6 50 to the Massillon Bridge Company. These bills apply to the State street sewer but recently completed. The commission also recommended paying Harvey Seaman for two month's work. Mr. Seaman superintended the sewer construction. Mr Paul's motion to accept and file was carried.

Engineer D C. Borton reported a grade on an alley west of Paul street and in the rear of the German Catholic church. Mr. Paul moved to refer the same to the street and alley committee when Mr. Hering made serious objections. Having been rightly informed that the grading on said alley had been done by the committee before the engineer had established a legal grade, and done contrary to the resolution passed, Mr. Hering took a decided stand against the illegal proceeding. At the last meeting a resolution was passed instructing the engineer to establish a grade before the committee began work on the alley. Mr. Paul's only rebuttal statement was that the committee could not wait for the action of the engineer fearing bad weather would set in before the grading could be completed. Mr. Paul's motion to refer the reported grade was lost Messrs. Graze, Haring, Kramer and Reed voted no

A communication from Messrs. John Minehart, Lewis W. Gise and Andrew Burkle expressed their willingness to act as examiners of unsafe buildings.

CONTRACT FOR COAL.

As Mrs. C. W. Black's was the only bid received for furnishing coal to the city she was awarded the contract on Mr. Hering's motion. Mrs. Black will furnish the best Massillon lump for $1.89, run of mine for $1 79, nut for $1.79 and slack for 89 cents.

The Farmers' Telephone Company was was granted permission to place a police alarm bell at the square.

From Sire to Son.

As a family medicine Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder do not delay, but get a free sample package of this remedy at once. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, etc., this grand specific will cure you. McCuen, the leading druggist, 15 West Main street, is distributing samples free to the afflicted. Large packages 50¢ and 25¢.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Confidential Advice.

To either sex on diseases of a delicate nature. Enclose 10c for large illustrated book, sent sealed, secure from observation in plain envelope, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. EVERHARD'S ADDRESS.

Recommendations for Additional Legislation in the State.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 23.—Mrs. Caroline McC. Everhard, of Massillon, president of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, delivered her annual address to that body Tuesday night. Mrs. Everhard said in part:

"The property laws in almost all the commonwealths of the United States have been revised on a basis of greater fairness to women. In Ohio a married woman can manage, sell and convey and dispose by will of any or all property of whatever kind belonging to her at marriage or acquired by her afterward, the same as if unmarried, except that neither can deprive the other in dower in her or his real estate. The revision of 1887 did away with most of the common law notions. There are yet, however, in the Ohio code three provisions which should be repealed, the sooner the better.

"First, the married mother has not equal guardianship with her husband over her minor children. This provision was thought necessary in the time when women, owing to the limitations imposed upon them, had not sufficient knowledge or experience to hold a responsible position. The situation is now changed, and any woman has or can obtain the information to enable her to act as guardian of her child. Second, the age of protection for girls in Ohio is 14 years, which is indeed a blot on the name of the state. It is manifest that no mothers sat in the legislative body that enacted such a law, and let us see to it that the next general assembly has an overwhelming pressure to bear upon it in favor of raising the age to 18 years, as several states have already done. A girl cannot consent to the sale of her property before the age of 18, neither should the law give its protection to the scoundrel who would induce her to sell her honor.

"The third great injustice to women of which the state of Ohio is guilty is that of disfranchisement. With the single exception of a vote on school matters, Ohio is no worse than many other states in this respect, and when we view the conditions which have existed it is easy to understand why women were excluded from making the laws, but that time has gone by and new conditions have arisen, therefore a new constitution should be formed based upon the present conditions.

"The reason women do not vote at all elections in Ohio is the same which applies to all of the conservative eastern and middle states, the dread of making so radical a change. There are many women in Ohio who feel most keenly their exclusion from any voice in political affairs, and many men who acknowledge the injustice, and are ready to help women secure the ballot, but there is another class of women who say they do not want the added responsibility of thinking and acting in state and municipal affairs. They say they have enough to do. They talk as though they would be driven to the polls at the point of a bayonet and compelled to vote if the ballot were extended to women. They need not vote if they do not want to but they have no right to protest against the ballot for women who do want it. If there were only one woman in the whole United States who wanted to vote there should be no law to prevent her from exercising that right. The remonstrants of Massachusetts say that women have had so little experience in managing business affairs that the municipality would be safer in the hands of men alone.

"It is not necessary to look very far to see how the tax payers are defrauded by the business management of men in municipal matters. Nearly every daily paper displays flaming headlines announcing the rascality of one public officer or another. Women could hardly squander as much in lack of business methods as men waste in mis-appropriation of public funds, and if women are so ignorant of business management as some people think, it is time they were learning how. Affairs in the family need managing in a careful way, and everybody admits that these women should have something to say. Now a municipality or state or nation is only a family on a large scale, and its management requires very much the same kind of ability in a broader way. So the influence of a mother, the feminine influence, should pervade not only upon the government of home but also that of every institution in the land, educational, social and political.

"Last April Ohio women participated for the first time in general school elections. More than 30,000 of them voted and many were elected to school boards. No demoralization resulted, the women cast their ballots and went about their business. In Wyoming and Colorado they vote at all elections in the same way and with it all preserve their womanliness. The extension of school suffrage to the women of Ohio has been a powerful means of education. Many have thought on the subject who never cared about it before and became voters while protesting they were not woman suffragists. It is a step in the march of progress. The next step should be a stride, bringing up at full suffrage, but I doubt if this can be attained before a constitutional convention is held. The state needs a new constitution and cannot get it too soon. It is almost impossible to carry an amendment in this state for any purpose whatever, and it is quite certain a woman suffrage amendment would fail, not from opposition so much as indifference. Our hope is in a new constitution, and in the meantime it is the work of the State Suffrage Association to educate, to agitate and to organize the sentiment which does exist on this subject, but which has not been collected, and if women rise to the occasion the result will realize our hopes.

"In the legend of creation we find it recorded, male and female created he them, and unto them, not unto him, but unto them be gone denomination over all the earth. Arise, then, O! women and claim your birth-right and having secured it go fourth untrammeled to make of yourselves all that nature intended you to be. Pass your hand over the magic lamp of opportunity which waits for women's touch to bring humanity to a higher plane of thought and action than the race has yet attained."

The INDEPENDENT Co. prints report cards just the way the teacher wants them.

A Storm at Sea

Increases the discomfort of the voyager. But even when the weather is not tempestuous he is liable to sea sickness. They who traverse the "gigantic wetness" should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which quiet disordered stomachs with gratifying speed and certainty. To the hurtful influence of a tropic, malarious or too rigorous or damp climate, as well as to the baneful effects of unwholesome diet and bad water, it is a reliable antidote. Commercial travelers by sea or land, mariners, miners, western pioneers, and all who have to encounter vicissitudes of climate and temperature, concur in pronouncing it the best safeguard. It prevents rheumatism and pulmonery attacks in consequence of damp and cold, and it is an efficient defense against all forms of malaria. It can be depended upon in dyspepsia, liver and kidney trouble.

Do These Questions Apply to You?

They are sure to interest hundreds of readers of this paper. Nine out of ever ten people are troubled with these symptoms, and really don't know what's the matter with them. Here are the questions:

Are you nervous?
Have you a cough?
Is your throat sore?
Is your appetite poor?
Do you hawk and spit?
Is your nose stopped up?
Is it always full of scabs?
Is your breath offensive?
Is your hearing affected?
Is your tongue frequently coated?
Is your mouth full of slime upon arising?

If you have, you have, or are getting, a bad case of catarrh. One bottle of Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh, and will last for three months' treatment. Ask your druggist for it. He will give you an absolute guarantee. For sale by druggists Remember one bottle to cure, and guaranteed by our agents.

H. C. Owens, U. S Express Agent, Grafton, W. Va., writes the following: Your Mayers' Magnetic Catarrh Cure has no equal as a treatment for catarrh and frontal headache. Tried every medicine on the market, but without any success until I tried yours.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

If you want a pair of fine boots or shoes, hand made, to order, you can get them at 21 West Main street. Shoes made in all styles, sewed or pegged. Repairing promply and neatly done. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Herman R. Hintz.

A. G. Bartley, of Magic, Pa., writes: I feel it a duty of mine to inform you and the public that De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me of a very bad case of eczema. It also cured my boy of a running sore on his leg. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon October 22:

LADIES.

Curre, Mrs. J. H. — Jones, Mrs. May
Houser, Miss Lizzie — Schwalm, Mrs Sarah

MEN.

Chopore, George — Otto, John H.
Melville, S. J. — Zane, Frank

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

The Darlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by Saltsman Drug Co.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Glad Tidings

The grand specific for the prevailing malady of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50¢ and 25¢. Sold by McCuen, 15 West Main street.

FREE

COURSE BY MAIL

WITH THE

Capital City Commercial College

TO ADVERTISE OUR COLLEGE

We will give a thorough course of instruction in Double and Single Entry Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, by mail

FREE OF CHARGE.

to a limited number of persons. This course will be completed in forty lessons. No charge for diplomas. Address,

Capital City Commercial College,

P. O. DRAWER B.

TOPEKA, - KANSAS

BATTLE AX PLUG

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS



Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rivers Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Exposure to cold, damp winds, may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Lightning Hot Drops

Breaks Up a Cold

CURES LA GRIPPE.

Cures pains of all kinds. There's nothing "just as good."

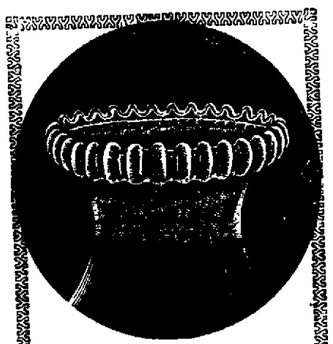
Tastes Good. Smells Good.

25c. and 50c. per bottle.

50c. sizes 2½ times larger than 25c. Sold everywhere.

HERB MEDICINE Co., SPRINGFIELD, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.



Beauty, Utility, Economy.

Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, most durable, symmetrical, economical lamp chimneys made. They are made by a special process, and all defective ones destroyed at once. You will never get an imperfect chimney if you get an

IVORY TOP

Let us send you "a book about lamps," *free.*

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

TRADE MARK. TONSILINE CURES THE THROAT

DO NOT FORGET TONSILINE

When you or yours htve

Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, or Tonsilitis

It cures quickly,
25 and 50 cents.

TONSILINE SAVES DOLLARS and LIVES

Times for H lding Court of Common P.eas. A. D. 1896.

STATE OF OHIO,
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

It is ordered that the terms of the Court of Common Pleas of the several counties in said district for the year 1896, be fixed as follows, to wit:

Ashtabula county, January 6th, May 4th, October 19th.
Geauga county on January 6th, May 4th, October 19th.
Lake county on February 17th, June 1st, November 9th.
Columbiana county on February 3rd, May 4th, October 5th.
Carroll county on February 17th, May 11th, November 9th
Stark county on January 6th, May 4th, September 21st.
Mahoning county on January 8th, May 18th, September 21st.
Trumbull county on February 3rd, May 18th, October 5th
Portage county on January 6th, April 6th, September 7th.

Said courts to open at 10 o'clock a. m.

ISAAC H TAYLOR,
T. T. McCARTY,
N. B. BELLINGSLEY,
F. I. GILLMER,
GEO. F. ROBINSON,
JOS R. JOHNSTON,
W. P HOWLAND,
D. W. CANFIELD,
Judges.

Dated Oct. 15, 1895.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } ss.
STARK COUNTY, }

I, Oliver M. Coxen, clerk of the Common Pleas Court in and for the county and state aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the day of the commencement of each term of the common pleas courts in each county of said Ninth Judicial District, for the year 1896.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1895.

(SEAL)

OLIVER M. COXEN, Clerk.

PINEOLA COUGH BALSAM



Is excellent for all throat Inflammations and for Asthma. Consumptives will find it invaluable to derive benefit from its use, as it quickly abates the cough, renders expectoration easy, assisting nature in restoring wasted tissues There is a larger percentage of those who suppose their cases to be consumption who are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50c. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. at Druggists. In quantities of $2.50 will deliver on receipt of amount

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Sheriff's Sale.

Robert W. McCaughey, vs. Fannie L. Clay, et. al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, November 16th, '95,

the following described real estate, to wit:

Situated in the city of Massillon, county or Stark and state of Ohio, and described as follows: That certain lot or parcel of real estate at the northwest corner of Main and Clay streets, known as and being a strip of land fifty (50) feet front and rear off of the east side or end of Market square as designated and called on the original and duly recorded map or plat of the town, now said city of Massillon, and being the same premises which were conveyed to said Fanny L. Clay by Charles A. Krider as sheriff of Stark county by his deed dated December 1st, 1891, and being also known as lot No. 176 new number in said city.

Appraised at $18,000
Terms, cash.
Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Election Proclamation.

NOTICE is hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark county, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective townships, wards and precincts, on

Tuesday, November 5, 1895,

then and there to elect, by ballot, according to the constitution and laws of Ohio, the following State, District and County officers:

One person for Governor.
One person for Lieutenant Governor.
One person for Auditor of State.
One person for Judge of Supreme Court.
One person for Attorney General.
One person for Clerk of Supreme court.
One person for Treasurer of State.
One person for Board of Public Works.
One person for Circuit Court Judge, (for unexpired term of Judge John W. Jenner)
One person for Judge of Common Pleas Court.
One person for State Senator 21st District.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Clerk of Courts.
One person for Auditor.
One person for Treasurer.
One person for Commissioner.
One person for Infirmary Director.
One person for Surveyor.
Two persons for Representatives.

Given under my hand at the city of Canton, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1895.

HIRAM DOLL,
Sheriff of Stark County, Ohio.

Legal Notice.

In the matter of application of "The American Patent Plant and Flower Basket Vase Manufacturing Co.," for change of name.

On September 18, 1895, B. F. Roose, C. B. Myers, L. H. Spoor, R. C. and J. M. Myers, as the duly elected and acting members of the Board of Directors of the above named incorporated company, filed their petition in the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio, therein asking and praying for the change of name of said incorporated company to that of "The American Vase Manufacturing Co.," and for all other proper relief. The application upon said petition will be heard at the September term of said court.

J. M MYERS,
Attorney for said petitioners.

Times for Holding Circuit Court, A D, 1896

STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

It is ordered that the terms of the Circuit Court of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1896, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Fairfield county, on the 7th day of January and the 8th day of September.
Richland county, on the 21st day of January and the 15th day of September.
Wayne county, on the 11th day of February and the 2nd day of September.
Stark county on the 25th day of February and the 29th day of September.
Knox county on the 17th day of March and the 6th day of October.
Licking county on the 24th day of March and the 13th day of October.
Muskingum county on the 14th day of April and the 20th day of October.
Morgan county, on the 21st day of April and the 27th day of November.
Coshocton county, on the 12th day of May and the 4th day of November.
Ashland county on the 5th day of May and the 10th day of November.
Holmes county on the 2nd day of June and the 17th day of November.
Tuscarawas county on the 19th day of May and the 27th day of October
Perry county, on the 28th day of April and the 1st day of December.
Morrow county, on the 9th day of June and the 8th day of December
Delaware county, on the 16th day of June and the 15th day of December

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

JOHN W. JENNER,
JULIUS C. POMERENE,
JOHN J. ADAMS,
Judges.

September 17th, 1895.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
STARK COUNTY, SS:

I, Oliver M. Coxen, clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said county of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each County in said Fifth Judicial Circuit for the year 1896.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1895.

(SEAL)

O. M. COXEN, Clerk

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,

Of Columbus, O. will be at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Nov. 20

Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month.

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.



HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases. Acute and Chronic Catarrh. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Blood Taints, Pimples, Scrofula, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest improved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should consult immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 10 questions free. Address, with postage,

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

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